Will Go Back to the

House.

Fernando Wood Leads a New

Attack on the Resump-

tion Act.

Obligations from the

Coin Reserve.

Street.

port of the Blodgett

Committee.

lieved to Be a Consequent

Necessity.

The General Appropriation Bill Drag-

ging Its Slow Length in

AH SIN.

PASSAGE OF THE CHINESE BILL IN THE SENATE.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 15.—The jaded

Senate, after a continuous session from 11 o'clock this morning until 7 this evening, passed the House Chinese bill with some important

amendments. The struggle was a very sharp

one, the opponents of the measure fighting it

with Vice-President Wheeler the responsibility

SENATOR DAWES.

PATTERNS, BOOKS, Etc.

SEA,

76 STATE-ST., Has Bought Stine's Entire Stock of

CUT PAPER PERFECT FIT TING, FAULTLESS

AT ONE-THIRD STINE'S PRICES.

GREAT SALE OF BOOKS

and stationery, being parts of the stocks of Stine's and leading Eastern publishing house.

coks for 12c.

LOT 2-AT 19cces a choice selection of cloth-bound (filustration of the young by popular authors. Retail of to 60c. worth 50c to 85c.

At this price will be found new and popular works not obtainable at booksellers' for less than 75c to \$1.

In this lot are no books worth less than \$1. many would be chean at \$1.50, including such works at 8cctt's Lady of the Lake. the poetical works of Tennyson, Campbell, Pope, Sterne, Goldsmith, Southey, Young, Moore's Lalis Rookh, The Jericho Road (by suthor of Helen's Bables), Brief Honors, Oliver Optica, Mayne Reid's, Horatio Aiger, Jr.'s, Robinson Crusoe, etc., etc.

LOT 6-AT 58collection of works none of which can be dupli
for less than three times our price:
tt's Waverly Novels, in sets or separately.
kens' complete works.

d-hand stores.
Sheets or Paper for 4c.
Shvelopes (all colors) for 4c.
tink (per bottle), 3c.
holder and Pen for 1c.
d Pencils for 1c.

NEW FANCY GOODS

From Stine's Department Store. 200 small Japanese Trays. 14c, worth 25c. New Silk Velvet Frames, 19c to 84c.

30 Black Walnut Framed Chromos (size 8\(\precent{a}\times 10\)), 39c. 32 Gilt Framed French Chromos (under glass), 48c. A few Water-Color hand-painted Panels, 24c each, A few Water-Color hand-painted ranks,
worth \$1.
Job Lot of Hair, Tooth, and Nafl Brushes.
New lot Jewelry: new lot Silverware.
TOYS AT YOUR OWN PRICE.
"Giosy Kettle" Stands at 19c 400 Elegant Wire "Gipsy Kettle" Stands at 19c

The above Goods were bought at from 10c to 331/20 on STINE'S SHERIFF'S SALE, And are marked from S to 15 per cent above actual in addition to these bargains shall offer:

TABLE LINENS, NAPRINS, TOWELS, and full assortment of LADIES' AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS at less than Auction orices.

READ! READ! Our Basement is now completely filled with a NEW STOCK OF TIN, Iron, and Wooden Ware bought be-fore the recent great advance.
PRICES LOWER THAN EVER.
Do not spend a dollar for House Furnishings before getting our prices.

SEA'S CANDY Best Broken Stick Candy, 9c lb.
Broken Cream, Molasses, Nut, etc., 12½c lb.
Old-Fashloued Molasses Candy, 18c lb.
Best American-Mixed Candy, 18c lb.
Finest French Mixtures, 24c lb.
Hand-Made Chocolate Creams, 28c lb.
French twice each day from our own factory

SEA,

76 State-st. Don't be humbugged by 5c-Counter trash. SEA sells se goods for 1c to 4c.

TEAS.

Our steadily increasing Tea Trade enables us to give the best Tea sold for the price in the city.

HONG KONG TEA CO. 110 & 112 Madison-st.

AUTOMATIC DOORS. THE GREAT DESIDERATUM.

Van Osdel's Automatic Doors for Closing Elevator Openings. This much needed and important invention is now in practical operation. Sixty elevator openings in this city have these doors attached; they give perfect satisfaction to parties using them. They are always closed succept when the elevator is passing. No person can fall through the elevator way at any time hight of one through the elevator way at any time hight of one store falls greater distance measures from one story to another. They are notecless in their operation, require but little force of the elevator in opening them. No inclosed shaft is required where these doors are used. They are durable, and require but little attention to keep them in adjustment. I am prepared to attach these doors to elevator openings at short notice.

Address

JOHN M. VAN OSDEL.

PROPOSALS. PROPOSALS FOR BEANS.

PROPOSALS FOR BEANS.

Office of Purchasing and Depot Commissary.

No. 3 East Washington Street.

Chicago, Ill., Feb. 5, 1878.

Sealed proposals, in duplicate. with a copy of this advertisement attached. will be received until 2 o'clock p. m. Saturday. Feb. 22, 1879, for furnishing the Subsistence Department. U. S. Army, to be delivered within twenty days after he award, at such places in this city as may be required,

140,000 pounds Prime White Beans. hand picked, of uniform size, packed in double sacks, log pounds not each, inside twilled cotton sack and outside gunny, same as samples to be seen at this office.

Bids will be received for the whole or any part of the same and the stated, which is to be increased or decreased will be received subject to the first sack which is to be increased or decreased will be received subject to the same and suffice. The right to reject any or all bids is reserved.

M. J. SMALL, Major and C. S.

AUCTION SALE OF MIRBORS, ENGRAVINGS, Etc.

Pier Mirrors, Mantel Mirrors,

Engravings, Paintings, Soll and Water Colors,

Bar Mirrors.

274.276 & 278 WABASH-AV. ELISON, POMEROY & CO., Auctioneers.

PIANOS. LYON & HEALY, State and Monroe-sts. beg leave to direct the attention of par-ties wanting a thoroughly reliable instrument at an extremely moderate price, to the favorite

FISCHER

Of which make over ONE THOUSAND are now in use in Chicago and vicinity, every one of them giving its possessor unquali-

fled satisfaction. The Fischer Piano is celebrated for its beautiful singing quality of tone, elasticity of action. durability, and elegance of finish, and its cases are made of Rose-wood, French Walnut, or Ebonized Wood, matching the plainest or most elaborately finished furniture. Sold for cash or on time, to suit pur-

chasers, or will be rented with the privilege of purchase.

 ${ t LYON\&HEALY}$ STATE AND MONROE-STS.

PEDOMETER. **AMERICAN**

An Instrument the size of a small watch, designed to accurately measure the distance the wearer walks, showing the amount of daily exercise taken in and out of doors. It is adjustable to any length of step, and it intended for use by Ladies, Professional and Business Men, Pedestrians, Farmers, Surveyors, and others. A table, showing the number of steps taken in a mile, PRICE, \$5.00.

TIFFANY & CO., Agents, New York. GILES, BRO. & CO.,

Southeast cor. State and Washington-sts., SULPHIDE OF ARSENICUM.

A SUBSTITUTE FOR MERCURY. DR. DOHME'S

SULPHIDE of ARSENICUM THE SUPREME AND WONDERFUL SKIN REMEDY AND NEW BLOOD PURIFIER.

Thrice as potent as mercury and free from its deleterious after effects. It is an absolute specific for all Skin Diseases, such as Scrotulu, Saik Rheum, Liver Spots, Itch. Pimples, Bumps, Blotches, Black-Hend Worws, Tan, Freckles, Scaly Skin, or any other eruption from whatever cause, be it hereditary or otherwise. It is a positive antidote against and cure for all majarisl complaints, or any nature of blood poisoning. Is warranted absolutely harmies, entirely reliable, eminently successful. Yellow Fever nor other epidemics can flourish where the Arsenicum is used. Physicians are in ecstasy over its wonderful qualities. Try it for your Catarrh, we believe from what we know of it to be the only remedy which will eradicate that terrible complaint. It is truly worth its weight in gold, and every person should use it against the spread of contagion. It thoroughly cleanses the blood, brightens the eye, and makes one feel young and happy.

BELL MANN & CO., 163 Wabash-av., Are General Agents for West and South. Sent in let-ter form to any address on receipt of price, \$1 package or 6 for \$5.

MANASSE, OPTICIAN, Tribune Building.



PENSIONS.

Wanted to rent, for a term of years, about 630 feet of good dock for lumber yard on the South Branch. Ad dress K 87, Tribune office.

A GENTLEMAN Of large business experience in New York and resident of that city, desires to represent some Chicago inter-est where a person of responsibility and judgment is required. Address K 17, Tribune office.

Wanted-A Good Second-hand Engine, About 80-Horse Power. Must be in good order. Address ARMOUR & CO., 158 Washington-st.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

STATE LINE

WHITE STAR LINE,

Carrying the United States and Royal Mail between New York and Liverpool. For passage apply to Com-pany's office, 48 South Clark-st. ALFRED LAGERGIEN, Gen'l Western Agent. 27 Drafts on Great Britain and Ireland. CUNARD MAIL LINE. Sailing three times a week to and from British Ports. Lowest Prices.
Apply at Company's Office, northwest corner Clark and Randolph-sts., Chicago.
P. H. DU YERNET. General Western Agent.

THE CHICAGO

Frames, &c., &c.,

MINING AND MILLING COMPANY.

Mining & Milling Co.

Globe District, Pinal Co., Arizona Incorporated under the General Laws of the State of Illsnois, Dec. 30, 1878. JOHN HISE ...

OTTO WASMANSDORFF Secretary. This Company is about building the machinery for the extensive reduction works, to be erected on its property, comprising 20 of the richest mines in the Globe District. There are now large amounts of Ore waiting for the completion of the mill, securing immediate returns to the stockholders.

A limited number of shares, par value \$100, is now for sale at \$25 each, full paid up and non-assessable, by WASMANSDORFF & HEINEMANN, Bankers, No. 165 East Randolph-st., Chicago,

Where also all information desired about this enter SEND FOR PROSPECTUS

COAL

Anthracite and Bituminous

LUMP LEHIGH, BLOSSBURG,

CONNELLSVILLE COKE.

95 Washington-st.

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TIT & CHICA	00 0011 00	MBANT
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OWNER	resident and Ci	HCago Mana
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COAL COMI	ANYS ANTE	IKACITE CO
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TNUT		\$8.00
4 F		6.50
W ASH BLO	CK	4.50
P HILL	OR	* 60
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EL	*************	6.30
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	OCKP1 OFFICE-1 nding the cocoal coming entire sate to any part of TNUT JE ASH BLO R HILL JEL L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L	AL & CHICAGO COAL CO DCKPresident and Cl OFFICE—102 WASHING ding the celebrated PHI COAL COMPANYS ANTE ing entire satisfaction. to any part of the city as for TNUT

LITHOGRAPHING. CULVER, PAGE, HOYNE & CO.

LITHOGRAPHERS. 118 & 120 Monroe-st.

Letter, Note, and Bill Heads. Notes, Checks, Drafts, and Receipts. Stock Certificates and Diplomas. Cards and Circulars.

Price List and Catalogue Covers done in the best manner and at moderate prices. Samples and Estimates furnished. NOTICE.

Special Notice to Property-Owners.

Public notice is again given that the City of Chicago holds a large number of certificates of sales made in 1878, 1877, and 1878, for special assessments on real extate for certain local improvements, such as improving, opening, or widening streets, for ismp-posts, sidewalks, water-service pipes, private drains for sewers). These assessments have been confirmed, judgment obtained, and sales ordered. The City has no increat in retaining these certificates for a single day, and they are for sale to any party desiring to surchase. The money belongs to the parties or contractors who performed the work, and they are entitled either to the certificate of sale or to the money when same is redeemed, and they forten awall themselves of the former. The lawful premium is 25 per cent for every six months from date of sale, and time for row revery six months from date of sale, and time for redemotion expires in two years therefrom, when holder is entitled to a deed. Owners or mortragees will find it to their advantage to call forthwith at this office and redeem their property, as parties are almost daily taking these certificates for investment.

J. A. FARWELL, Comptroller.

J. A. FARWELL, Comptroller, Room 3, City Hall. POBK CHOPS., PORK CHOPS.

We are now selling Pork Loins not only to our City Butchers but to Butchers in East-ern Cities to cut up into Chops. and would ern Cities to cut up into Chops, and would suggest to market men in all the towns of this vicinity, that they can buy these and SAUSAGE of us, for daily shipment, cheaper than they can make them. All cuts of Pork, fresh and salted. Also Bacon and Lard, at the Wholesale Market in our Packing House at Halsted-st, Bridge south of Twenty-second-st.

UNDERWOOD & CO.

PARTNERS WANTED. Want a Partner

IN ONE OF THE Largest Retail Businesses in Chicago.

(No competition.) Sales will reach at a quarter of a million this year. He must have no less than twenty-five thousand dollars in cash, and be willing to work, and same time be a man of 'our times.' And the only reason for wanting a partner is to increase the business and want a helper. Can show the past eighteen months, twenty-five thousand dollars the past eighteen months. Address T23. Tribune office, with real name and address.

Partner Wanted

A competent business man with about, \$10,000 can

SHERIFF'S BALE. Grand Opportunity!

\$50,000 To be Closed Out within

Ten Days!

THE ENTIRE STOCK OF

DEPARTMENT STORE 122 & 124 STATE-ST. Sales at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. daily.

To be Sold without Reserve. THE MOST COMPLETE LINES OF Fancy Goods, Leather Goods,

Japanese Goods, Genuine Bronze, Majolica Ware, Silverware. Glassware, Parian Ware, Brackets and Woodenware, Pictures, Tinware,

Jewelry, &c. ALSO, A FULL LINE OF Underwear,

Hosiery, &c.

Fancy Dry Goods, Gloves,

Remember, this stock MUST BE SOLD. No one should fail to visit this Grand Sale.
All goods are of the best quality,

and warranted. The elegant fixtures, consisting of Counter and Upright Show Cases, Gas Fixtures, Counters, &c., will be sold THURSDAY, Feb. 20, at 10 a. m.

T. E. STACY, Deputy Sheriff.

METAPHYSICAL DISCOVERY.

say that it has raised me from a weak, sick, dilabidated woman into life. My health and strongil are marvel-lous, and I look upon myself and say, "Can it be possible that I am what I am?" Hooling and expecting that Almighty God will use you to His glory.

The Dollar set of the Metaphysical Discovery kills the root of all disease. Poisonous drugs, pads, belts, electricity, and everyolan which is foreign to the plan of God (moisture) kill both mind and body. To be had of Mrs. M. G. BROWN at the Palmer House, Parlor R, or from your Druggist. Send 10 cents for pamphile of fix pages. The METAPHYSIGAL UNIVERSITY, 51 Bond-st., New York, established 1860.

FINANCIAL. FOR SALE.

Office of the Receiver of the Third National Bank of Chicago.

National Bank of Chicago.

Bids will be received at Room No. 11 Portland Block for the following described property:
Eighteen Receiver's Certificates Burlington & Southwestern Railroad, bearing 7 per cent interest, \$1,000 each; 25 Mortgage Bonds of the same corporation, \$1,000 each; 25 Mortgage Bonds Chieveo, Dubnuce, & Minnesota Railroad, \$1,000 each; 25 Bonds of Plymouth, Kankakee & Pacific Railroad, \$1,000 each; 8 Mortgage Bonds of Raeles (25 Bonds of Plymouth, Kankakee & Pacific Railroad, \$1,000 each; 8 Mortgage Bonds of Raeles People's Gas Company, Wisconsin, \$500 each; 6 Bonds of the Huron Bay Slate & Iron Company, Marquette, Mich, \$500 each; 30 Shares Fort Dodge Coal Company, Lawa, \$50 each; 12 Shares Fort Dodge Coal Company, Lawa, \$50 each; 120 eac

NORTH CHICAGO CITY RAILWAY 7 PER CENT FUNDING BONDS FOR SALE BY EDWARD L. BREWSTER, DEALER IN NOTES, STOCKS, BONDS, AND ALL LOCAL SECURITIES,

FOUR PER CENT **GOVERNMENT BONDS** For Sale in sums to suit. Foreign Ex-change bought and sold. NATIONAL BANK OF ILLINOIS,

104 WASHINGTON-ST.

107 DEARBORN-ST. SAVE MONEY!

By buying City Scrip and County Orders to pay your personal and real estate saxes.

IRA HOLMES, General Broker, 83 Washington-st. SITUATIONS WANTED.

To the Sewing Machine Trade. The undersigned, having an experience of over 12 years in the sewing Machine business, during which time he he called various positions, during which time he he called various positions. Stilly, and trust with a leading Company in another stilly, now seeks a situation in the Chicago Office of one of the Companies represented here. Is a first-class book keeper and correspondent, has an extensive acquaintance with the Agents of several States, and can bring best of references. Address JOSEPH A. McLEOD.

Care N. B. Barlow, 61 Washington-st., Chicago.

SITUATION WANTED. By a competent Bookkeeper, and Correspondent in English and German. Unexceptionable city references given. Will accept moderate salary. Address H 83, Tribune office. A BOOKKEEPER AND CORRESPONDENT. A DOUBLES IN A THOMAS IN A THO

PRESSED TINWARE. FOR SALE. An immense stock of Pressed

Tinware. Great Bargains of-A. W. WHEELER. 141 Lake-st.

PANTALOONATICS.

rirst, then, for CASH we buy, sell for the same; econd, a true politeness is our aim; hirdly, our stock is large, complete in every line, rom common CLOTHING up to superfine; ourthly, of every customer we make a friend, hus pleased, another quickly does he send, bo, should be buy a garment not just right, or how the send, and the customer we make a friend, has pleased in the customer way. The fact was the please in every way. The control of the send of the send that we do. He way way, and this is how SQUARE DEALING made its mark, and reigns supreme on Malison and Clarkis.

We ask your forgiveness for the above, and promise not to do so again unless we get as desperate as we were last night, trying to think up some new way of

CALLING YOUR ATTENTION

Splendid New Line of Spring Suitings

We are offering to make up in nicest possible manner; work performed by the BEST PAID and MOST SKILLFUL ARTISTS in Chicago, AT AN AVERAGE PROFIT TO US OF

Which cannot be afforded by any other FIRST-CLASS TAILORS, unless they have as many suits to make as we do, and those Tailors are extremely scarce in Chicago.

WILLOUGHBY, HILL & CO.,

Unsurpassable and perhaps Unsuppressible as Tailors and Clothiers; also known as the Boston Square-Dealing Clothing House, Cor. Clark & Madison-sts.

Branch Store, 238, 240, 242 Blue sland-av., cor. Twelfth-st.; also nother Branch Store, 532 Milwaucee-av., cor. Rucker-st.

OPEN TILL NINE EVERY NIGHT. FIRM CHANGES. DISSOLUTION. The firm of Colby & Wirts is this day dissolved natual consent.

Chicago, Ill., Feb. 14, 1870. JACUB C. WIRTS.

The new firm will be conducted under the firm and f. A. Colby & Co., and they will collect the claim to the consent of the consent of the consent of the consent of the claim to the consent of th

The firm long known as COLBY & WIRTS is now

GREAT REDUCTION,

The new firm will, for the next THIRTY days, sell the larger part

Previous to renewing for the coming spring. They wish all buyers of

FURNITURE To examine prices elsewhere, and then draw their own conclusions as to the extraordinary advantages

superior race.

Blaine made no attempt to reply to Eustis' offered by assault on the inconsistency of his position, although subsequently in the debate he was frequently challenged by that gentleman to do J. A. COLBY & CO., 217 & 219 State-st. CLOTHING.

DO YOU KNOW That when you buy your Clothing from the South Sid stores, with their big expenses, you pay them

10 PER CENT FOR THEIR LANDLORDS? We own our Store and Factory, which is larger that any any three other Retail Clothing Stores in Chicago. Two per cent on our sales for 1878 gave us 8 per cent interest ou the cost of our property. Including land, building, and machinery. This is one of the reason why we sell a Spring Overcost for \$5, which would be called cheap on Clarkest, at \$8, and other goods in properties.

cance heap on charket, at \$8, and other goods in proportion.

Our friends often ask us why we do not more to a carral location upon the South Side. This is the reason. Any store large enough to accommodate our business to the store of the **CLEMENT & SAYER'S** Great Steam Clothing Manufactory 416, 418, 420, 422 & 424 Milwaukee-av.,

TO RENT. FOR RENT.

Between Carpenter and May-sts.

100 feet front on Milwausee-av., and extending through the block to North Curtis-st.

THE LARGE BUILDING NOW OCCUPIED BY

EDDY, HARVEY & CO., 239 & 241 Madison-st.

Possession given March 1. FOR RENT.

Store and Basement, No. 76 State-st Four-story and Basement Store, No. 29 Washington st., good light. T. LYMAN, No. 17 Portland Block.

SUGAR-CURED HAMS. BREAKFAST BACON. BACON SHOULDERS, PORK, LARD, BEEF, And SAUSAGE.

Of all kinds, at wholesale and retail, at our Packing House, Balsted-st. Bridge, one block south of Twenty-second-st.
UNDERWOOD & CO.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

WASHINGTON

would not be surprised that the French had their revolutionary instincts aroused. [Laughter.] If the people of the United States were deprived of any strong stimulants to which they were accustomed, for instance the drinking of whisky, or reading the fiery speeches of his friend Blaine, there might be a great riot throughout the land. [Laughter.]

Mr. Dayis (W. Va.) said he was ready to abrogate that portion of the treaty which allowed the unrestrained immigration of Chinese, because it was a grievance to our people on the Pacific Coast, but he thought the treaty as a whole a benefit to the nation.

The pending question being on the amendment of Mr. Conkling submitted vesterday, the amendment was rejected,—yeas 31, nays 53,—as follows: The Chinese Bill Passes the Senate with Trifling Amendments.

Text of the Measure as It

He Would Pay Government

And Leave the Treasury to the Tender Mercies of Wall Additional Inklings as to the Re-

Borsey, Mitchell, Wallace, Eaton, Morgan. Windom—33.

Mr. Wadleigh, who would have voted in the affirmative, was paired with Mr. Chaffee.

Mr. Morrili moved to amend so that the bill should not apply to persons who may only seek temporary residence for educational purposes.

Mr. Sargent moved to amend the amendment by adding, "And who shall have a certificate from the Chinese Government for that purpose." Agreed to, and the amendment of Mr. Morrill thus amended was agreed to.

Mr. Edmunds submitted the following amendment: "That the United States hereby recognizes the reciprocal right and power in the Government of China to regulate, so far as its own dominions are concerned, intercourse between the two countries according to its own sense of propriety, notwithstanding existing treaties with the United States, and the President is hereby requested to communicate a cooy of this act, to the Chinese Government. Rejected—yeas, 27; nays, 39; as follows: Attorney Bangs' Removal Be-

yeas, 27; nays, 39; as follows: Anthony,
Bruce,
Burnside,
Burnside,
Garland,
Cameron (Wis.), Hamlin,
Conkling,
Conover,
Davis (Ill.),
Davis (W. Va.), Kellogg,

at every step. The opposition, which began with only twelve votes, had increased to-day, on the vote on Conkling's amendments, to thirty-one votes, and it only needed a change of one vote to have tied the Senate, and to have left

The bill having been considered in Commis-tee of the Whole was then reported to the Senate, and the amendments made in Com-mittee were concurred in.

Mr. Conking renewed his amendment voted down in Committee of the Whole, and it was again rejected after discussion—yeas, 31; nays, 33. of deciding whether the Chinese bill should be a law or not. The bill was finally passed by a vote of 39 yeas to 26 navs. After amending it so as to admit Chinese youth who come to the United States to obtain an education, and to permit shipwrecked Chinese picked up at sea to be brought into American ports,

33.

Mr. Anthony submitted as a substitute for the bill amendment of Mr. Conkiling with the latter part in regard to notifying the Emperor that we will correct the evil bylaws of our own in case he refuses to do so, left off, and it was rejected—yeas, 26; navs. 33.

Mr. Morrill submitted an amendment providing that the bill shall not apply to any master of a vessel seeking harbor in stress of weather. Agreed to. as passed by the House, limited the number of Chinese who may be brought here to fifteen persons to each vessel, and made no exception

Agreed to.

The bill was then read a third time and passed—yeas, 39; navs, 27, as follows:

Yeas.

Allison, Gordon, Patterson, Plumb. ing than yesterday, the most remarkable speech being delivered by Bustls, of Louisiana. He sharply attacked some of the positions of Blaine and Whyte, advocates of the bill. He did so for a different reason than the fact that the Chinese can eat rice and rats, and will work for less than Americans. He turned the arguments of Blaine and other Republican Senators who advocated the bill against them with

GREAT ADROITNESS AND FORCE.

He called attention to the fact that Republicans Eustis. Oglesby, Garland, Paddocs, NAYA.

He called attention to the fact that Republicans were emphatic and harmonious in their denunwere emphatic and harmonious in their denunciations of the Chinese race, yet when the African race was brought in question the same Senators were to be found in accord denouncing the white race. He maintained that history showed that conflicts cannot be avoided between the different races, and that the inferior must go down before the superior race.

Blaine made no attempt to reply to Eustis'

Randon, Nays.

Anthony, Bawes, Kellogg, Edmunda, Kernan, Mcmillan, Comeron (Wis.), Hill, Matthews, Consiling, Hoar, Merrimon, Conover, Howe, Morrill, Davis (Ill.), Ingalls, Randolph, Davis (Wis.), Jones (Fls.), Withers—27.

Messrs. Barnum and Chaffee, who would have you down before the superior race.

Following is the text of the bill: too, arraigned Blaine on a ground similar to that taken by Senator Eustis. Altogether Mr. Denny Kearney has triumphed. Letters received here from San Francisco re-port that the Chinese in California have been

Following is the text of the bill:

Be it enacted, etc., That no master of any vessel owned in whole or in part by a citizen of the United States, or by a citizen of the yor original country, shall take on board such vessel at any port or place within the Chinese Empire, or at any other foreign port or place whatever, any number exceeding fifteen Chinese passengers, whether male or female, with intent to bring such passengers to the United States, and leave such port or place and bring such passengers to any number exceeding fifteen on one voyage within the jurisdiction of the United States.

SEC. 2. That, whenever the master or other person in charge of any such vessel takes on board the same at any foreign port or place any greater number of Chinese passengers than is prescribed in the first section of this act, with intent to bring such passengers to the United States, and leave such port and bring such passengers to any number exceeding fifteen on one voyage within the jurisdiction of the United States, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall for each passengers to taken on board and brought within the jurisdiction of the United States, exceeding the number of fifteen, be fined \$100, and may also be imprisoned for not exceeding six months.

SEC. 3. That the master of any vessel arriving in looking with interest for the passage of the bill, as they think it will enable them to obtain in-creased wages. They regard Senator Sargent's movement as making a corner in Chinese labor. THE DEBATE.
To the Western Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 15.—The Senate occupied most of the morning hour in discussing the bill to authorize the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to adjust and fix the water rates within said District, which was finally-

pistrict of Columbia to adjust and nx the water rates within said District, which was finally passed, and the Senate resumed consideration of unfinished business, it being the bill to restrict Chinese immigration.

Mr. Hamilin spoke in opposition to the bill.

Mr. Hamilin spoke in opposition to the bill and that Senator to the first of the rest port and report to the spoke of the first of the first of all times to the manifest of cargo, such that treaty, to restrict immigration. Now we propose, in direct contravention of Art. 5 of that treaty, to restrict immigration. He would prefer to proceed in the ordinary way, as we would do in case of a warlike European Power, and as we had recently done in the case of England. He referred to the resultance of the Pesident to open negotiations to secure the modification of the treaty, and said he-would drop this bill and trust all to that resolution. If there was not this hot haste to oppo

referred to the resolution passed at the last session authorizing the President to open negotiations to secure the modication of the treaty, and said he-would drop this bill and trust all to that resolution. If there was not this bot haste override the duties of the President, a solution of this question would be had under the resolution referred to satisfactory to even the people of the Pacific Coast.

Mr. Eustus put in a plea for the white people of Louisiana, and said he was surprised at the attitude occupied by the Republican Senators on this Chinese question. He would vote for the bill, although he believed the arguments against it were overwhelming execut upon a single point,—the race question. When the question of race was between the Chinama and the white man, all denunciation was against the white man. The Angio-Saxon race in Louisiana had been invited to a conflict with the negro race put over them to make laws. If there was to be violence in San Francisco on account of the presence of Chinese, how could Senator slaine be surprised at a little violence in Louisiana? How would the people of Mains at the forberance and law-abiding spirit of the people of Louisiana. Mr. Eustis could only express his gratification at the forberance and law-abiding spirit of the people of Louisiana. Mr. Eustis could only express his gratification at the forberance and law-abiding spirit of the people of Louisiana there was a great riot because the French people thought they would nave to drink Spanish wines. Any one who knew anything about the wines of the two countries

tion of the martial

ELS.

thine bowers that is what you said ad my aching head. ternal gain: on which you've lain.

s pure and white,

rstal sea: m-clouds send a gale— am with thee. weet saint to me. me. Are they not fair—close to me! 'Tis well! tre of your hair! buch this asphodel. but the tiny pell.

n, they rave at fate, t waiting for a crown; call us strong. Ione. t. though fools believe ped from out my grasp Life received, gers, agonized and fast, I from my clasp. ith, dear! I could mount the rounds of Prayer; ats leaden count, at fills me with fear,

out beyond the stars side your grave, are dreams. But who

RAST. ad in robes of snow.
of shining gold—
e sunlight's glow,
ouched by time or wonever can grow old! e sad faded past, a stained sacred pane ading tall and still, nding tall and stul, wn of passion's thrill, art the Angel's strain!

plant I asphodel.

de him in your clasp, ith lust of you; stupid, dall, and true, e, in your grasp. and bad of heart,
s and sluggish gracelurks in your facethou art!
FANNY DRISCOLL. CHANGE.

whence this rose hatb ned again* the rose's scent; av not hold— shment! indeed!
tides flow—
r currents lead?
Paul F. Browns.

OODS.

ain than Death ?"]

or an old article.

rman Canaries, s. GOLD FISH, and tla, in great variety. MPFER No. 127 Clark-st.

all the anest kinds, UNpackers well filled with
and give satisfaction.
It, and will be MAILED
AN, JR., Seedsman,
Reckford, IB.

dill which, if enacted into a law, would certainly tend to defeat, if it did not destroy, the opera ons of the Resemption act. The subject under discussion was Secretary Sherman's letter, in which an inevitable deficiency of \$27,000,000 was given, and the suggestion made that the Treasury be clothed with authority to sue bonds to meet this deficiency rather than pincrease taxation. Wood took the position at neither of these propositions should be opted, but that on the contrary the Secretary sury should be directed by

DRAWING UPON THE COIN BALANCES accumulated for resumption. This is exactly the position of Judge Kelley, of all the greenback inflationists, and of all those who desire to prevent the Government from maintaining re-Wood warmly advocated this propoas did Judge Kelley. Gen. Garfield, with reater warmth, opposed it, and intimated he hould to the last extremity oppose any egislation tending to prevent the Government ernment from maintaining resumption. He charged that Wood's motion was of the very essence of the advanced greenback heresy. Wood, it will be remembered, at a laborers' meeting in New York last fall, when Kearney was rampant, notwithstanding he had always been a consistent hard-money man, openly advocated the greenback theory. His attitude to-day shows that he is disposed to

LEAD THAT ELEMENT in the Democratic party which desires to form a coalition with the Greenbackers. What the effect of Wood's attitude will be on resumption cannot be determined until the ng of the Ways and Means Comrenewed, and final action probably taken. The views of the other Democrats on the Committee are not known, but as the Committee now stands it will be necessary for the hard-money Republicans to induce two Democrats to vote with them to carry a majority of the Commit-The Committee stands five Republicans to six Democrats, but of the Republicans Judge Kelley must be counted with Wood.

Judge Kelley, referring to the action of the committee to-day, said there was only a bare majority present. He insisted that the policy Wood was

to pursue. If legal-tenders had been always received for customs he said that there would never have been a difference of more than 2 per cent between coin and paper legal-tender. "It is the Treasury," he continued, "that is injuring resumption, and not our policy. The Secretary of the Treasury by refusing to redeem conpons at Sub-Treasuries only has done much to injure resumption, and although the Treasury did at one time commence to pay coupons at these offices, there is reason to believe that that order will be rescinded if it has not already been." THE ONLY PROPER ONE

BANGS. ONE OF THE RESULTS OF THE BLODGETT IN-

VESTIGATION. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 15.—There has en a good deal of mystery made here about e tenure of office of Judge Bangs as District-Attorney. After the most careful research in ne quarters where the purposes of the Admi tration certainly ought to be known, there is this: It is expected that the Blodgett Sub-Committee, in its report to the full Judiciary Committee, will severely censure the administration of Judge Bangs as the law officer, as well as reeet upon his testimony on the witness-stand. The animadversions will be of such character that the Administration will take advantage of them as the basis for reoval There is little doubt that the removal will follow soop after the announcement of the decision of the Committee in the Blodgett case. That can hardly be now before the last of next reek at the earliest. The proof of the first day's testimony in the investigation came from the Government Printing-Office to-day, and it is not probable that the entire evidence, which will make a large book, will be finished before Wednesday next. Mr. Knott says that as soon as it is ready the Sub-Committee will report to the full Committee, which may happen Thurs-lay or Ffiday of next week.

THE OMNIBUS BILL.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 15.—The House was unable to redeem the promise of its leaders this morning, and, although the session was continnous from 11 until 6 o'clock, the Legislativ Appropriation bill was not passed, nor was it nearly completed, for the very troublesome question of surveys has yet to be considered in Committee of the Whole, and the entire section of the bill relating to the judiciary, together with the amendments to be proposed repealing the Supervisors' law and the Federal laws against fraud at elections, have yet to receive their first consideration. The Committee was defeated in its unwise and parsimonious policy towards the General Land-Office, the Western man, the business of whose constituents is so much in arrears, having strength enough to secure amendments

Eden, of Illinois, sought to make the closing hours of his Congressional career famous by advocating an amendment of a civil-service character, which provided that Government clerks should not be appointed on recommendations of congress, the advocated it with members of Congress. He advocated it with borrowed arguments, but his amendment was defeated, and Eden was himself quick to vote against a similar amendment offered by McKinley, proposing that employes of the Honse should not be appointed on the recommendation of Congressmen. The latter proposition was

at Congressional patronage for amsteur re-

The Appropriation Committee, in order to prevent the offering of a large number of amendments to carry out the arrearages of the Pension law, gave notice that the Committee will soon There was an important amendment offered by McMahon, of Ohio, and adopted, providing for the repeal of Secs. 4,771, 4,772, and 4,773 of the Revised Statutes, and that the Commissioner of Pensions shall have the same power as heretofore to order special examinations whenever it may be necessary, but notice is to be given to the pensioner before final action on his case.

be given to the pensioner before final action on his case.

The Appropriation Committee was defeated, too, in its attempt to cut down the salaries of Examiners of the Patent-Office, who for a very small salary do important professional and scientific work. The Committee was also defeated in its efforts to strike down the appliances of education, the Republicans succeeding in increasing the appropriation for the Bureau of Education.

When the section relating to the abolition of Surveyor-General and a transfer of the Coast-Survey to the Interior Department was reached a very animated discussion arose on a point that the sections were not in order, as they were new legislation, but the Chairman ruled them in order, and the debate will proceed Monday.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

RESULT OF THE EVENER ACITATION.
Special Dispatch to The Tribune. WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 15.—The Senate Committee on Commerce has agreed to a compromise bill on the subject of animals in transit. This is a compromise between the bill proposed to repeated Congresses by humanitarians, and the bill recommended by Bussling last year, out of which the evener's conspiracy arose. The main features of the report which explains and accompanies the bill are these:

main features of the report which explains and accompanies the bill are these:

The object sought to be obtained by this bill is to prevent cruelty to animals while in transit, and save the people of our towns and cities from the imposition of poisoned and unhealthful meat food. That laws should be required to accomplish this end seems to be strange; but the fact is no less impressive. The original bill, approved March 3, 1873, having become operative, the Committee assumes that the question of constitutionality may be conceded; and were there any doubt on this point, such doubt could not be properly considered in this report.

lie health on the part of many persons who far meat to the consumers. The testimony of a distinguished physicians and sanitarians in res to the poisonous and unhealthul condition of flesh (for food) of animals which had recently for the poisonous and the flesh (for food) of animals which had recently undergone great and long-continued physical suffering is conclusive in the minds of the Committee, and promots it to recommend the enactment and enforcement of stringent laws to regulate the transportation of animals, to the end that humane treatment and good, healthful meat food be second.

treatment and good, healthful meat food be secured.

The amendment proposed to Sec. 4, 386 change the time allotted to the animal for rest, water, and food, from five to seven consecutive hours.

The amendment proposed to Sec. 4, 387 compels the owner, or, on his failure to do so, the transporter, of said animals to provide the same with good sound food and pure water. The Committee is informed and believes that in this respect reforms are needed which this amendment is intended to remedy.

The amendment proposed to Sec. 4, 388 provides a peuslty for violations, to be recoverable by civil action from the owner or persons of corporation transporting said animals. It also provides that cars loaded with live-stock shall haak the right of way over all trains exceot passenger trains, and thus prevents all unnecessary delay. It also further provides that when animals are supplied daily, and each day, in the cars in which they are transported, with proper food and water, they may be confined for sixty consecutive hours without in all cases must be daily, and each day, in the cars in which they are transported, with proper food and water, they may be confined for sixty consecutive hours without unloading the same; but in all cases must be unloaded at the end of sixty hours for rest. This the Committee considers a most wise and salutary provision, as it enables the shipper to reach the point of destination in the shortest possible time consistent with the health and comfort of the animal, and also saves largely in the cost of food consumed by the animal while in transite.

The amendments proposed to Sec. 4, 389 provide

The amendments proposed to Sec. 4,389 provide a more prompt and perfect system of punishment for all violations of the law.

The amendments proposed to Sec. 4,390 provide that no invidious distinction be made between the railroads within the United States and those forming part of a continuous line of transportation within the Dominion of Canada.

UNITED STATES LAWS.

REPORT UPON THEIR CONDITION Special Dispatch to The Tribune.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 15.—The Commit ee on the Revision of the Laws has submitted o the Sepate a report which will be interesting everywhere as well as to all citizens generally The report, of which the essential parts are subjoined, contain a statement of the present con dition of the Federal statutes.

dition of the Federal statutes.

The Revised Statutes embrace the laws, general and permanent in their nature, in force Dec. 1, 1873, but were not enacted until June 22, 1874, and were not enacted until June 22, 1874, and were not published and given to the public until 1875. In the meantime legislation and been going on, many of the laws incorporated therein had been repealed, altered, or amended, and when the volume came into general use it was two years behind the enacuments of Congress. In March, 1877, an act was passed for the publication of a second edition, but this was not completed until the latter part of the year 1878, and includes only the specific amendments, adding to or striking out the latter part of the year 1878, and includes only the specific amendments, adding to or striking out sections or parts of sections, which were passed by the Forty-third and Forty-fourth Congresses, with references to some other acts. It does not contain the great mass of general laws enacted during the past six years, and it has no references whatever to the legislation of the Forty-fifth Congress; so that the Revised Statutes, even with the second edition, do little more than bring the laws down to Dec. 1, 1873, and at the end of the present Congress they will be six years in arrears. At no other period of time of equal length has general legislation been more extensive nor more difficult to trace out, much of it being included in annual appropriation acts, into which it has become a not infrequent practice to introduce provisions of permanent and general laws. Moreover, the indexes to the Statutes at Large, which at the end of the present session will be in three volumes, since the Revised Statutes, embrace all the laws, general, special, and private, as well at treaties, proclamations, etc., combined, rendering it a difficult and uncertain task to ascertain exactly what alterations have been made to the genera laws. It is obvious that some provision should be made for the publication and distribution of the permanent and general statutes in a convenient form brought down to as lare date as possible and separated from the acts which are temporary is

permanent and general statues in form brought down to as late date as possible as separated from the acts which are temporary their nature or of no general and permanent is therest.

The Committee have examined a work prepared by Judge William A. Richardson, and now ready for the press, with the exception of the laws of the present session, when are to be added thereto immediately after the adjournment, and are of the opinion that it meets the wants and necessities of the case. Its title indicates its contents, and is as follows:

"Supplement to the Revised Statutes of the United States, embracing the statutes, general and permanent in their nature, passed after the Revised Statutes, with references connecting provisions on the same subject, exclanatory notes,

cita ions of judicial decisions, and a gene Legislation of the Forty-third. Forty-for Forty-fifth Congresses, A. D. 1874-1879.

The Committee recommend that Congress adopt this supplement to the revision, so that the laws can be brought down to date.

ESTIMATED DEFICIENCY.

LETTER FROM SECRETARY SHERMAN—HE RECOMMENDS THE SALE OF BONDS TO MEET A DEFICIENCY OF \$27,000,000. WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 13 .- During the bill to-day, Mr. Atkins, Chairman of the Com-mittee on Appropriations, read a letter from the the aggregate receipts of the Government for the next fiscal year at about \$257,000,000, and the aggregate expenditures at \$284,000,000, leaving a deficiency of about \$27,000,000. The Sec retary stated that this defleiency must be provided for, either by imposing additional taxation or by the sale of 4 per cent bonds. Should the Internal Revenue bill, now pending in the Sen

ate, which proposes a reduction of 38 per cent on tobacco, be passed, the revenue next year will be reduced at least \$8,000,000, and the &timated deficiency stated by the Secretary will, of course, be increased by thatamount. Following is the Secretary's letter:

The statury Department, Washington, D. C., Feb. 12.—The Hon. J. D. J. Atkins, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, House of Representatives—Sin: I am in receipt of the communication of your Committee of the 7th inst. asking whether it is my intention to submit an estimate of arrears of pensions, under the act of Jan. 25, 1879. I understand that the Secretary of the interior has transmitted to Congress an estimate of the Commissioner of Pensions of the amount necessary to pay the arrears of pensions under this act, as follows: For the payment of arrears of pensions granted prior to the passage of the act, \$34,000.000; for the payment of arrears of pensions granted prior to the passage of the act, \$34,000.000; for the payment of arrears of pensions granted prior to the passage of the act, \$34,000.000; for the payment of arrears that may be allowed during the facal year, \$9,500,000; and for those that may be allowed during the next facal year, \$5,000,000; making a total of \$41,500,000. In my last annual report I estimated the revenue of the next facal year as follows: From customs, \$123,000,000; from internal revenue, \$115,000.000; from miscellaneous sources, \$16,500,000; total, \$264,500,000. The expenditures, exclusive of the sinking fund, were estimated at \$2201,334,912.68, leaving a surpius of \$23,128, 125, 007,32. The revenue from customs for the same period isst vear \$73,856,490,000; and may for the present facal year may be realized. The receipts from internal revenue for the same periods were as follows: For 1879, \$96,022,10,23; for 1878, \$91,744,798. This rate of increase will not exceed \$108,000,000, and may full as lower and the receipts from internal revenue for the year will not exceed \$108,000,000.00 and may full as year, and nor resp

NOTES AND NEWS.

NOT 80. Special Disputch to The Tribers. WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 15.—The reports that Bentley, Commissioner of Pensions, is to be removed are without foundation. This morning Senator Cameron and Representative Caswell, of Wisconsin, to ascertain what the exact truth in the matter was, called upon the President and Secretary Schurz. Both of these officials said that there was nothing in the story; that there is nothing that can be said against Bentley; and that the thought of re-moving him has not been considered, particu-larly at this time, when, on account of the arrears of pension legislation, it has become necessary to overbaul the entire Pension Office, and when the experience of the present Com-

PLEURO-PNEUMONIA. The Senate Committee on Agriculture has called a meeting for Monday to consider the

DEMOCRATIC LEGISLATION. Another great error has been discovered in Democratic legislation. There has been found a deficiency of \$980,600 in the appropriation for the pay of the army, which the Secretary of War now asks Congress to appropriate. The de iciency arises from the fact that the appropriation was based on an army of 20,400 men, while the act authorized an army of 25,450 men, to which maximum the present strength of the army closely approximates. The additional amount asked for "travel, pay, and commuta tion of subsistence, retained pay, and clothing to discharged men " are the amounts required to restore the appropriation to the estimate for in army of 25,450 men.

NO CHARGES OF FRAUD. WASEINGTON, D. C., Feb. 14.—The Chief of the Customs Division of the Treasury Department authorizes the statement that no charges of fraud have been proven against the Apol-linaris Company; that two investigations have been made by successive United States Consuls at Cologne, both of which show that the Apol-linaris is a natural water as taken from the

BILLS APPROVED.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 15.—The President to-day approved the act to allow women to practice before the Supreme Court, and also the Naval Appropriation bill. COMMERCIAL TELEGRAPHS.

The Senate Committee on Railways to-day heard the conclusion of the argument of coun-sel for the Western Union Telegraph Company against the Jones bill authorizing railroad companies to construct and maintain telegraph lines for commercial purposes.

APPOINTMENT. The President has nominated George C. Codd for Postmaster at Detroit, Mich.

THE 4 PER CENTS. Subscriptions to the 4 per cent Government loan since yesterday's report aggregate \$5,628,

THE RUSSIAN PLAGUE. Minister Kasson, writing from Vienna, says that the Russian plague excites great alarm in Germany, Austria, and Hungary; that nearly all the patients have died; that six army surgeons and nearly all who came in contact with the dead had died, although disinfectants were freely used. The mortality among the sick in some places was equal to 100 per cent. SEWARD'S CASE.

A Committee of the House inquiring into the affairs of the Shanghai Consulate had a secret session to-day. It is understood that the majoatty held that Seward must produce his books. FRACTIONAL CURRENCY.

Of the \$45,000,000 of fractional currency issued there remains outstanding about \$16,000.000, of which about \$2,000,000 is three and five cents. It is now estimated and there will unlimately be redeemed only \$4,000,000 of the \$16,000,000, peaving \$12,000,000 as profit to the Government, that amount being lost or destroyed. THE CATTLE SCARE.

THE State Department save every exertion has been made to avert unjust discrimination by the British Government against American cattle founded on baseless rumors of sickness, and adds that if, as is said, the Canadian cattle are exempted from this harsh order of the Privy Council, the measure will seem even more unfriently to our commerce than it would appear in its best aspect.

n its best aspect.

The House Committee on Appropriations toay concluded the Deficiency Appropriation bill
and ordered it reported. The amount is about \$2,500,000. New York, Feb. 15.—The State Commissioner directs the owners and veterinary surgeous to report promotly all cases of cattle disease, and forbids persons in charge of well cattle entering upon premises where the disease exists. The infected cattle are to be quarantined or slaugh-tered.

The steamship Queen to-day for Liverpool takes out eighty-eight, head of cattle and 600 tons dead beef, and the Germanic carries 100 tons dead beef. tons dead beef.

The ship-owners say the restrictions placed upon the trade ny the English Privy Council would soon be removed when it is found that no pleuro-pneumonia exists among Western

THE RECORD

SENATE. WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 15 .- Mr. Allison introduced a bill to provide a sinking fund for bonds issued in pursuance of the act of Con Columbia bonds. Referred to the District Com-

New Jersey Historical Society in favor of erecting a monument to Christopher Columbus by the Republics of the Western Hemisphere, and that the United States take the initiative. Re-

Mr. McPherson gave notice that on Monday he would call up the Senate bill to amend the Revised Statutes relating to the transportation of animals. He said the bill must be acted upon to revive the exportation of cattle

Mr. Voorhees gave notice that on Tuesday next he would call up the resolution submitted by him in April last, to place the names of surviving soldiers of the Mexican war on the pen-

viving soldiers of the Mexican war on the pension rolls, to allow his friend, Senator Shields, to address the Senate on the subject.

Mr. Bayard moved to take up the bill to amend the Internal-Revenue laws.

Mr. Edmunds moved to go into executive session. Rejected—reas, 26; nays, 44.

Mr. Windom hoped Mr. Bayard's motion would not prevail, and urged consideration of the appropriation bills.

After various dilatory motions, all of which were voted down by the Democrats, aided by a few Republicans, the Senate, by a vote of yeas 41, nays 19, took up the bill to amend the Internal-Revenue laws.

The friends of the bill insisted that the Senate should remain in session and dispose of it to-night, and the reading of the bill (a very long one) was becun; but, after a few pages had been read, many of the Senators being out of their seats, Mr. Edmunds said there were not more than ten Senators present, although it had been insisted that this oill should pass. He therefore moved to adjourn.

The Chair (Cameron, Wis.) declared the motion agreed to, and the Senate adjourned.

Immediately after the reading of the journal the House went into Committee of the Whole, with Mr. Blackburn in the chair, on the Legis-lative, Judicial, and Executive Appropriation

with Mr. Blackburn in the chair, on the Legislative, Judicial, and Executive Appropriation bill.

Mr. Sparks, from the Committee on Appropriations, said a bill would be reported in a few days to pay the arrearages of pensions, and it would provide all the necessary increase of cierical force. Amendments relating to these subjects were then withdrawn.

Mr. McMahon submitted an amendment to dispense with the biennial examination of pensioners, the Commissioner to have the power of ordering special examinations when deemed necessary, and of reducing or increasing the pensions. After some discussion, the amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Vance submitted an amendment putting the salarces of the Chief Clerk and Examiners in the Patent Office at the figures appropriated for last year (the present bill proposing a reduction). Adopted—veas, 92; navs, 62.

The paragraph for lithographing weekly issues of patent-drawings was, on motion of Mr. Atkins, amended by striking out the words requiring the work to be done in Washington.

Mr. Loring moved an increase in the several items of the appropriation for the Bureau of Education, that for contingent expenses from \$8,000 to \$15,000. Adopted.

After rejecting a number of amendments, the Committee rose.

Mr. Blount, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported the Deficiency bill. Ordered printed and recommitted.

This bill makes no provision for the Pacific Raiiroad Companies of certain sums withheld from the companies.

Adjourned until Monday.

WRESTLING.

Boston, Feb. 15.—The Greco-Roman wrestling match, tripping allowed, between James H. McLaughlin, of Detroit, and william Miller, of Relations, was weakly between the between the statement of the statement was weakly between the statement of the stat Baltimore, was won by the former, who obtaine the first and third throws in 21 and 28 minutes Miller secured the second bout in 16 minutes Stakes \$1.000 a side and half the receipts—about

terior. Prince Auersperg and Herr Unger will secode. The other Ministers remain.

THE SPOTTED TYPRUS.

TRESTE, Feb. 15.—Maritime authorities, in FOREIGN.

ROME.

Concessions are made on both sides. The Cardinals oppose the Pope's acceptance of the civil list. His Holiness decides, nevertheless,

TRANSFERED.

ROME, Feb. 15.—Parocchi, Intransigente
Bishop of Bologne, is transferred to Ancona, in
place of Antonucci, deceased.

FRANCE.

WILL BE ANNULLED

Paris, Feb. 15.—The Government will probably annul as ultra vires the Municipal Council's vote of 100,000 francs to Victor Hugo's Commit-

SPAIN.

MADRID, Feb. 15.—A severe storm visited the

coast of Galicia yesterday. Two vessels went ashore, and twenty-eight persons were drowned.

THE PLAGUE.

QUARANTINED.

MADRID, Feb. 15.—Two British ships for Bar

celona, from the East, are quarantined at Port

AFGHANISTAN.

ORDERED TO RETIRE.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—A portion of the force at

Candahar has been ordered to retire to Pisheen.

CASUALTIES.

THE DONNELLY DISASTER.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

CAIRO, Ill., Feb. 15.—The steamer A. C.

Donally, which caught fire and burned to the

water's edge about six miles below this city last

light, was one of a line of five boats plying be-

tween Cincinnati and New Orleans, of 1,600 tons

burden, and valued at about \$50,000. She left

Memphis Thursday, had a light trip of cabin and deck passengers and 400 tons of freight. About

8 o'clock, when abreast of Island No. 1, smoke

and flames were discovered proceeding from the

rear of the larboard engine. The alarm was

given, and the boat headed for the island,

and her bow run up as far as possible on the

bank. The excitement aboard was intense, and

when the boat struck and slided upon the bank

several, disregarding the orders of the officers, jumped off her bow on the frozen ground be-

neath, a distance of ten or twelve feet, and sus-

tained painful, but fortunately not fatal, injuries. No lives were lost, and the presence of mind and bravery of the officers prevented what would otherwise have been a terrible dis-

When first seen, an attempt was made to stay the progress of the fire, but it proved futile, and within ten minutes her entire upper works were

in flames.

The boat and cargo are a total loss, but fully insured. The injured persons were brought to this city on the transfer steamer Succumb, and

this city on the transfer steamer Succumb, and taken to the hospital. Most of the boat's crew and passengers not hurt left here for Cincinnati this evening on the J. D. Parker.

To the Western Associated Press.

CAIRO, Ill., Feb. 15.—The following were injured by the Donnelly disaster: William W. Johnson, St. Louis, compound fracture of both legs below the knee; Thomas Coffey, Covington, Kv., fracture of both wrists; John Tobin, Cincinnail, fracture of both wrists; John Tobin, Cincinnail, fracture of son ankles; Nelson N. Tallivan, Cincinnati, dislocation of left leg at ankle, with fracture of small bone; George M. Young, New Richmond, dislocation of right

Young, New Richmond, dislocation of right ankle; fifteen to twenty others were more or

less bruised or sprained, but nothing serious.

The bow of the boat ran high on the shor necessitating a leap of fifteen feet to the ground To this fact and to the panic all the casualtie

TORN TO FRAGMENTS.

LAFATETTE, Ind., Feb., Feb. 15 .- About 4

o'clock this morning, William S. Thornbery, employed on the Eastern Division of the La-

fayette, Mariette & Bloomington Road, was run

over by a freight train in the yard in this city and torn to fragments. He stepped off the

engine, and ran ahead to change the switch for

the train to pass on the siding, and was not

missed until the Yardmaster, walking after the train, came upon the mutilated remains. He was about 35 years of age, and leaves a wife and four children residing in Muncie.

FATALLY BURNED.

iay, of Delaware, aged 80, was fatally burned to-day by her clothing catching fire while stand-

ELEVATOR ACCIDENT.
RICHMOND, Feb. 15.—The American Hotel

elevator, containing eleven persons, fell to the

basement to-night, and three of the occupants were severely injured. No guest was in the

OCEAN PEBILS.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13—A special cable from Falmouth, Eug., says: Chief Officer Foot and Charles Cosman, the only survivors of the

American schooner Estella, of Portland, Me., bound from Yarmouth for the Island of Anti-

to subside. On Jan. 5, during the early morn-

ing hours, the sea capsized the vessel. Of a crew of five men Cosman only was on deck, the

other four being below. Capt. Hussey, Chief

FECTHER'S FAMILY.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 15.—The Times will publish to-morrow morning the following letter,

received from Mme. Fechter, relating to a ques-

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 15 .- Mrs. Patience Find

that ecclesiastics must obey the laws.

tee for the relief of the Communists.

Additional Particulars of the British Defeat in South Africa.

Fifteen Thousand Natives Against Six Hundred English Soldiers.

The Liverpool Strikers Show an Incli-

nation to Yield to the

Employers. Mutual Concessions Between the Pope

and the German Emperor.

Bismarck Will Order a New Election

Carry His Protectionist Scheme. Roumania's Right to Arab-Tabia Ac-

knowledged by the Powers. SOUTH AFRICA.

THE LATE DISASTER. MADERIA, Feb. 15 .- The steamer Dunrobin Castle, which brought the news of the disaster o the British troops in South Africa to Cape Vincent, called here this morning on her way to Plymouth. It is ascertained from her officer that later advices received at Capetown reported that, subsequently to the disaster to Col. Glyn's camp, the forces under Dartnell and Lonsdal had an engagement with the enemy at Rorke's Drift. Col. Pearson's column is safely established at Ekaye. There were no hostile Zulu in Natal.

ORDERED TO THE CAPE. LONDON, Feb. 15 .- The Fifty-seventh Regi ment at Ceylon is ordered to the Cape of Good Hope as soon as transportation can be obtained. It is hoped the regiment will reach the Cape

within a fortnight. ADDITIONAL PARTICULARS. LONDON, Feb. 15.—A dispatch dated Maritz-burg, Jan. 25, says of the Zulu war: "Shortly after the commencement of hostilities, Lord Chelmsford and Col. Pearson successfully engaged the enemy. Near the place where Lord Chelmsford had been fighting he left six com anies of the Twenty-fourth Regiment under Pulleine, whom Durnford was to join with th natives. Fifteen thousand Zulus attacked the inited forces on the 22d. The fire from the British caused immense havoc among them, but they rushed forward with indomitable pluck, and when they had come to close quarters the great numerical superiority of the Zulus se cured them a complete victory. Six companie of the Tweuty-fourth were totally destroyed and Durnford's natives utterly routed victorious Zulus attacked a smal force in the vicinity of Rorke's Drift the sam day, but were repelled. In this attack 100 men succeeded in keeping off over 4,000 Zulus. They fought from 5 in the evening until day light, when the main column arrived. The British lost thirteen men, five of whom wer passacred in the hospital.

GERMANY. BISMARCK'S PROTECTIONIST POLICY. BERLIN, Feb. 15 .- In the Lower House of the liet yesterday the Minister of Finance made declaration on the authority of the King of the ame tenor as that made by him at the sitting of the Prussian Budget Committee on the 21st ult., namely, that until a new source of revenue from indirect taxation was created in Germany and until it was ascertained what portion of the States, it would be useless to discuss the ques tion of income and class taxes, and any reform of the present system of taxation would be in

possible, etc. The proposals of the Budget Committee relative to the assessment of taxes were the adopted by a large majority.

The National Zeitung and other Liberal is pals are shocked at the manner in which th speech from the throne at the opening of the Reichstag declares Prince Bismarck's protect tionist schemes. They believe it is an electora manifesto, and a forerunner of the speedy dis-solution of the Reichstag.

BRUNSWICK, Feb. 15.—The Diet has adopted the Regency bill unanimously, without debate. SANITARY INSPECTION.

BERLIN, Feb. 15.—The Chief of Police has or dered a special inspection of lodging-houses or PREE-TRADE COALITION.

BERLIN, Feb. 15.—A free-trade coalition is

being formed in the Reichstag under the leader ship of Dalbruck, former Minister of State.

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE LIVERPOOL STRIKE. LIVERPOOL, Feb. 15.—The strikers' delega-tion this morning proposed arbitration to the shipowners, meantime resuming work on old terms. This the owners rejected, but agreed to arbitration provided the men resume at a proposed reduction. The matter now awaits the decision of the strikers; it is thought they

gua, West Indies, with a general cargo, landed here to-day. They commenced the voyage Dec. 28. After leaving port they experienced terrific weather, the wind being very high. They lay to three days, waiting for the fury of the storm EXTENDING.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—The strike of engineers is extending to Leeds, Plymouth, Dover, and

other points.

PEDESTRIAN COMING. LONDON, Feb. 15.-Rowell, the Cambridge athlete, sails in the steamship Parthia to-day for New York for the purpose of contesting the pedestrian championship with O'Leary.

DISABLED. PLYMOUTS, Feb. 15 .- The steamers Atrato from London, and Schiedam, from Rotterdam, both for the United States, arrived here with machinery disabled.. Six hundred and ninety-six agricultural labor

ers left to-day for New Zealand. ROUMANIA.

crew of five men Cosman only was on deck, the other four being below. Capt. Hussey, Chief Officer Foot, and the cook came on deck as she turned over. The survivors then succeeded in getting on the side of the vessel. The cook fell off exhausted after three hours. The Captain succumbed to exposure and fatigue after holding on until after 8 o'clock in the moroing. The vessel finally by the action of the waves and being full of water, righted herself. Foot and Cosman managed to make their way to the vessel's deck. They laid planks on the windlass and water barrel, which served as their bed and resting place for fifteen days. Neither of them slept for the first three days, expecting every moment that the vessel would sink beneath them. On the fourth day a barrel of appies floated from her forehold. The apples were saturated with salt, and caused them most intense thirst. They also obtained a box of salted mackerel. One day before they were rescued a barrel of flour floated from the hold. They made dough of a portion of it, but the sea springing up a wave washed it away. Jan. 19, as the sun was going down, the wreck was seen by the Spanish brig Dorotia, which rescued the men, who were praying for death to come to their relief. They were in such an emaciated condition that they had to be lifted up of their plank bed, to which they had tied themselves to prevent being washed away.

FECTHER'S FAMILY. RUSSIA DISPLEASED. St. Petersburg, Feb. 15.—Baron Stuart, Russian representative at Bucharest, has been appointed Chief of the Archives of Foreign Ministry. No successor at Bucharest will be ap-pointed for the present. This action is regarded as evidence of Russia's displeasure at Rou

THE RUSSO-ROUMANIA TROUBLE.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 15.—The Agence Russe hopes the Ambassadors of the Powers at Con-stantinople will provisionally regulate the Dobrudscha frontier and avert the serious conse quences possible from the Roumanian quaran-tine regulations and the seizure of Arab-tabia, by which the return of Russian troops from Turkey is obstructed.

BOUMANIA IN THE RIGHT. CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 15.—The Powers, re-plying to Russia, recognize Roumania's right to Arab-tabia, while regretting her hasty occupa-

DISAPPROVED.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—The De Tocqueville scheme for assisting Turkey is declared to be such as should not receive the moral support of the Governments of France and England. The scheme is to arrange a loan for the unification of the debt, so be guaranteed by customs receipts.

THE DEPINITIVE TREATT. St. Petersburg, Feb. 15.—The definitive treaty of peace ratified by the Sultan reached

VIENNA, Feb. 15.—A Ministry under Von Stremayr has been formed. VIENNA, Feb. 15.—A definitive Cabinet has constituted, with Dr. Stremayr as ler, and Count Tasfe Minister of the In. CRIMINAL RECORD.

How a Negro Escaped the Gallows the order abolishing the quarantine against Down in Georgia. Turkish ports, urge special attention regarding spotted typhus, which is spreading in Salonica.

He Proves an Alibi After Being Convicted and Sentenced. LONDON, Feb. 15.—A dispatch from Rome says that cordial letters have been exchanged between the Pope and the German Emperor.

Colored Child in Nashville Beaten to Death by Its Father.

Sensational and Serious Stabbing Affray in Louisville.

A SINGULAR STABBING.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 15.—Somewhat of a sensation was produced on Broadway to day by a singular stabbing affray. The neighborhood is always extremely quiet, being in the heart of the most beautiful residences of the city. At 2 o'clock a well-dressed young man, consple chiefly for his red hair, rang the front door bell of a residence on Second street, whereupon a lady and gentleman appeared, the caller retreating at the sight of the latter, who followed him. The lady returned to the house, but the gentleman, overtaking the visitor, struck at him twice with what appeared to be a handkerchief. Both blows were on the pead, -one on the right temple, the other above the forehead,-and after delivering them the assailant walked away, folding up his bandkerchief, which was saturated with blood, and placing in his pocket a knife which it had concealed. The wounded man staggered into a drug-store, and asked that man staggered into a drug-store, and asked that a cab be summoned by telephonic communication. The request was complied with, the druggist in the meantime dressing the wounds, which are considered serious. The flow of blood was very free, and when he left in the cab the young man could hardly stand. He refused positively to say a word about the true inwardness of the assault, and, after the cabman had driven him a certain distance, signaled him to ston, whereupon he got out, and, walkman had driven him a certain distance, signaled him to stop, whereupon he got out, and, walking along an obscure street, disappeared. All efforts to trace him further have failed. In quiry revealed that the assault was committed by William Smith, who is an undertaker of good repute. He states that he does not know who the young man is further than he signed H. W. to an improper note addressed to his wife, and announcing his intention to call at 2 p. m. to-day. The wife showed the note to her husband, with the result related:

ESCAPED THE GALLOWS. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.
COLUMBUS, Ga., Feb. 15.—In the jail of this ounty under sentence of death for murder es a negro with a strange history. In Novem ber, 1876, a man named Holmes was murdered n the most foul and wanton manner. This negro, Sam Hall, was arrested on the charge of being the murderer, and after a long trial was convicted and sentenced. The circumstantial vidence was very strong against him, and the Sheriff of Muscogee swore positively, to the best of his belief, to the identity of the negro. He states that in 1872 he was sentenced states that in 1872 he was sentenced to the Penitentiary for fifteen years for horse-stealing. He effected his escape in February, 1877, and was consequently in jail in November, 1876, when the murder was com-mitted. This story has been substantiated in the most complete manner, and the innocence of the negro of the crime of murder is clearly proved. The negro area that when he was arproved. The negro says that, when he was arrested on the charge of murder, he felt, as he knew himself innocent, that he could not be convicted. He therefore declined to acknowledge himself an escaped convict, until he found that his life depended on it. He will, of course, he carried back it said to exerce out his extreme. that his life depended on it. He will, of course, be carried back to jail to serve out his sentence for horse-stealing. Had he not been in jail at the time of the murder he would have been hung for a crime he did not commit.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—The arrest of Louis Piatti, John Topping, Nathan Lederman, and John Fischer, youths aged about 16, has disclosed a regular combination on their part to dispose of stolen property. Topping was a trusted clerk in the employ of Jacob Marx & Co., wholesale jewelers of Maiden lane. Having access to the

YOUTHFUL THIEVES.

safe, he abstracted every night a quantity of jew the combination to Platti, who was chief. Platti put up the jeweiry in packages, and, in concert with his associates, placed the jeweiry in the various pawn-shops of the city. The young thieves were arrested while engaged in pledging the stolen goods. On Platti's person were found 350 pawn tickets. The detectives have already traced over \$6,000 worth of jeweiry belong ing to Marx & Co., and the loss is considered much larger. The youths were in the habit of spending their money in the variety theatres and other low places.

EMBEZZLEMENT.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 15.—County-Detective Dressler arrived in the city this morning with William O. McGovern, whom be arrested at Bloomington, Garrett County. Md., on a charge of embezziement. In 1877 McGovern was in the employ of O. H. P. Williams of Allegham. the employ of O. H. P. Williams, of Allegheny City, a lumber merchant, whose trade was large. Williams went South for his health, and

large. Williams went South for his health, and remained away for some time. When he returned he discovered that McGovern had embezzled over \$30,000. McGovern left this city in 1877 and went to Marvland, where he has since resided. Williams made an information against McGovern, and one of Gov. Hoyt's first official acts was to issue a requisition for his arrest. McGovern has for some time been manager of the works of the Lochiel Lumber Company, one of the largest lumber concerns in the United States, located at Bloomington, a station on the Baitimore & Ohio Road, three miles from Piedmont, W. Va. He is now trying to get bail.

GATHERING THEM IN. BALTIMORE, Feb. 15 .- Henry Bowers, judge of election at the late Congressional election, for refusing permission to the United States Supervisor to inspect the ballot-box before the voting, was sentenced to twelve months' im-prisonment and fined.

prisonment and fined.

Six other election officers, for violation of the Election laws, were also sentenced by Judge Bond to imprisonment and fines.

New Orleans, Feb. 15.—United States District-Attorney Leonard presented yesterday and to-day thirty-two additional indictments, involving 100 arrests, for violation or the Election law in the Parishes of Caddo, Tensas, Rapides, and Natchitoches.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 15.—Judge Baxter, in the United States Circuit Court to-day, rendered a decision in the case of A. F. Clark, indicted for violating the election law, holding the law to be a constitutional and proper exercise of national authority.

GETS FIVE YEARS.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 15.—In the case of Ed.

Claytor, charged with the murder of Chris Claytor, charged with the murder of Chris Ketzel, the jury returned a verdict of penal servitude for five years. That the jury was partly "put up" is boldly asserted, and the re-sult of the trial produces some astonishment. The determined spirit displayed by the better element of the jury is said to have been such that those who it was understood would hang the jury were forced to acquiesce in a compro-mise.

MANSLAUGHTER.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

LAPATETE, Ind., Feb. 15.—The trial of Carl Davis for killing Mary Walker in August last was commenced last Monday, and terminated to-day in a verdict of manslaughter, and sentence to the Penitentiary for ten years. Davis was not considered of sound mind, and the whole family kept a notoriously-low den of prostitution. The murdered woman and her daughters were also similarly occupied.

SBOT AND KILLED. LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 15 .- Jim Robinson, desperate character, was abot and killed at Rulo, Richardson County, this afternoon, by Garret Jay. Family jars the cause.

publish to-morrow morning the following letter, received from Mme. Fechter, relating to a question that has long been under discussion:

Rue Malesmerishes, Paris, 23d January, 1879.

—Sir: An article inserted in a number of papers, dated —, has been sont to me, in which it is said that Mr Fechter is married to an American. Allow me emphatically to deny this grave and ead error, which, if it obtained credence, would injure the reputation left by my husband in Paris as that of an honorable man, and would no doubt injure that of his children to whom now honor is their only patrimony. Mr. Fechter and I have been married since the 29th of November, 1847. We have two children, a daughter whose serious musical studies give reason for hope that in her time sae will hold an honorable and honored place among singers, and a son who is at present studying law. Messrs. Wikke Colina, Edmund Vates, and all the good and charming Dickens family have always been sincere and devoted friends of ours. This is, sir, the truth in regard to the marriage and the family of Mr. Fechter. Please have the goodness to rectify an error easy to commit, and alas justified by the long separation of a family formerty so happy, so united, and of whom the very affectionate union was a cause of general envy. My children mysself, and we venture to believe even Mr. Fechter, will be very grateful for this rectification. Receive, sir, the assurance of my distinguished sentiments.

Ex-Pensionnaire de la Comedie Française. DELIBERATE MURDER. St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 15.—The Globe Democrat's St. Charies, Mo., special says a cold-blooded murder was committed this morning on the farm of Thomas Stonebroker, about ten miles had gone on a visit to a relation some miles away, and left the farm in charge of two hired men, James Matson, a Swede, and a mulatto man called "Tom." During the morning the men, had an altercation about feeding the hogs, and Tom went away, but soon returned with a shot-gun and put the charge of buck-shot into Matson's head, killing him testantly. At last accounts the mulatto had not been arrested.

PRIZE-FIGHT PREVENTED. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—A glove-fight that bad been arranged for this evening between two local bruisers was stopped by the police before it had begun, and about 100 hundred Wall-street brokers and gentlemen about town, who had paid \$10 for seats, were ordered to disperse by the police. The principals were under cover in a neighboring saloon, and escaped detection.

MALAPPROPRIATION. COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 15.—The State Board of Public Works to-day removed from office George McCurdy, Collector of Canal-Tolls and Water Rents, at Akron. McCurdy is charged with appropriating State funds to the amount of \$1,400. Suit will at once be instituted by the State against his bondsmen to recover the money.

BEATEN TO DEATH. Apecial Dispatch to The Tribune.

NARHVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 15.—A negro was arsted and jailed to-night for whipping his child o death. An inquest was held, and a verdict

GUILTY OF MURDER. MEMPHIS, Feb. 15.—This morning the jury in the case of Charlie Woods, colored, on trial for the murder of Mrs. W. C. Foster, returned a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree. SHORT \$133,000.

Oswego, N. Y., Feb. 15 .- An investigation of the accounts of the late County Treasurer Conkin shows a defalcation of \$133,000. KILLED HIS FATHER.
WATERTOWN, N. Y., Feb. 15.—Ira Stewart,
iving near here, was shot and killed Thursday

by his crazy son George. CITY CRIMINAL ITEMS. A caddy of plug tebacco, manufactured by Harris & Beebe, of Quincy, Ill., which was found upon a thief , called "Pug Honnors," awaits an owner at the West Lake Street

John Sommers complained yesterday to Justice Foote that King Cunningham, — Keefe, and Ed Nugent knocked him down and robbed him of \$3 cash, a gold pin, and a hat. A Constable is on the track of the men now.

Detective Loughlin yesterday arrested Mary Lynch, who, while employed as a domestic by Mrs. Costello, of No. 348 May street, stole about \$20 worth of dry goods. A portion of the goods was found at Barton's, No. 60 A. Andrews, charged with doing a pawnbrok-ing business without a license, was before Justice Foote yesterday, and the city dismissed

the prosecution sgainst him because he since arrest complied with the law. The case of Leser Freidberg, charged with the same dereliction, was continued till Feb. 23. Louis A. Daniels, the awful accusation age Louis A. Daniels, the awith accusation against whom was mentioned in THE TRIBURE of yesterday, has not yet been arrested. The Constable to whom the warrant was intrusted complains that the publication of the charge has enabled Daniels to escape. It usually turns out in cases of that kind that the Constable might have found his man by the exercise of commendable diligence.

At about 9:30 last evening three robbers entered C. F. Schultz's grocery, No. 285 North Ashland avenue, and demanded all the money there was in the place. Two of them were masked, and presented revolvers at the heads of a clerk and a young girl, the only immates of the place. After making a thorough but unsuccessful search for money, they said goodnight and left. No descriptions of the trio could be obtained.

John Lynch, who with his brother was accused of assaulting Albert B. Ellithorpe "with a deadly weapon with intent to kill or commit bodly injury," was before Justice Scully yesterday, and was discharged upon the charges named. His case was, however, continued till Feb. 25 under the assault and battery clause, to allow Ellithorpe a chance to put the matter before the Grand Jury.

Martin C. Burt, for whom a warrant was fs-sued a few days ago by Justice Foote, gave him

martin C. Burk, nor whom a warrant was issened a few days ago by Justice Foote, gave him
self up yesterday to the above-mentioned Magistrate, and was placed under \$2,500 bonds for a
hearing next Friday. Burt is charged with being implicated with Stephen Sealey and W. H.
Close (whose arrest at St. Louis, and ultimate
lodgment in Hoffmanp's tayern, was duly
chronicled in The Tribuxe) in confidencing
Robert Antony out of \$1,800 and a patent right.

Mrs. Hawks, of No. 489 Michigan avenue,
while near her own home yesterday afternoon
at 3 o'clock, was accosted by a voung man, who,
as he stepped up to her, isnatched the pocketbook which she carried in her hand. He then
ran south on the avenue and escaped along the
tracks of the Burlington & Quiney Raffroad.
The pocketbook contained \$5 in cash, a note
from S. Johnson to Mrs. Hawks for \$207, and
another from C. H. Beckwith to a man named
Gould for \$122. Mrs. Hawks describes the thief
as of about 18 years of age, medium high,
light complexion, light and thin musuache, ser
on the right check, and shabbily dressed in
suit of striped clothing.

Arrests: James Garrity, larceny of a cuspidor;

Arrests: James Garrity, larceny of a cuspidor; Michael McDuff, bigamy, on complaint of his wife Annie, who lives at No. 20 Barber street, and who asserts that his wife Carrie is living elsewhere in this city; Sarah Creighton, larceny of a railroad ticket worth 85 from John Jones, of No. 249 Main street; John Stanton and Michael McClellan, who aneaked into the zirls' dressing-room at J. E. Norton's cannery, Nos. 44 and 48 South Water street, and stole from their clothing about \$15 in cash; Ben F. Kelley, whom Al Morris, the boy detective, says runs a policy-shop; Cornelia Rosenstrom, larceny of a shawl and two cloaks from No. 37 West Kinzie street: Minnie and Bertha Reinsch, of the shop-lifting family, and aged only 12 and 8 years, caught stealing a pair of shoes at No. 360 North avenue.

Justice Summerfield: Bertha Paul, larceny of

Sycars, caught stealing a pair of shoes at No. 360 North avenue.

Justice Summerfield: Bertha Paul, larceny of a shawl from Ellen Lamb, sent to the House of the Good Shepherd; Frank Lande, fresh from St. Louis, and caught stealing a pair of drawers from W. Frank, on State street, \$100 fine; Lemuel, charged with complicity with Lew Johnson in robbing a railroad-car on the Michigan Southern Railroad, \$500 to the 19th; the gang of "kid" thieves, captured by Detectives Ryan and Londergan in a saloon at the corner of State and Lake streets, discharged as they were not arrested upon warrants, and re-arrested upon warrants, and re-arrested upon warrants, and re-arrested upon warrants, and re-arrested upon warrants for disorderly; Joseph Guiton, alias "Gloss," one of the number who put a nead on Detective Watson, \$500 to the 16th; Henry Meyer, charged with the theft of a lot of fancy glove-boxes, and the larceny as ballee of an overcoat from T.A. Bliss, his room-mate, discharged for lack of prosecution; John Halpin, William Connors, Joseph Slater, and Albert Emmell, the gang of burgliars arrested at No. 217 Randolph street, by Capt. O'Donnell and his men, were straigned for safe burgliaries at the following places: F. Newhall & Co., No. 138 South Water street, where they secured \$54 in cash; N. Smith, No. 33 Market street, \$30 in cash, and M. L. Campbell, No. 274 South Water street, where they secured \$54 in cash; N. Smith, No. 33 Market street, \$30 in cash, and M. L. Campbell, No. 274 South Water street, \$30 in cash. They were held in \$1,500 each 10 the 20th in order to give the police a characteristic of the content of the police a characteristic of the

the 20th in order to give the police a charlook up the evidence.

Officer Fred Howe, of the West Madison Street Station, may thank his Majesty, Charce, that he traveled his beat as usual yesterday. At about 2:15 yesterday morning he came upon three men who were trying to force an entrance, with a case-knife and other implements, to the residence of Edward Smith, at the corner of Curtis and Fulton streets. They assaulted him, one with a case-knife and another with a revolver, which he pointed full at the officer's breast and fired. The officer dodged just in time to avoid the bullet, and, quickly drawing his revolver, returned the fire and then used the weapon as a club with good effect. He held fast to his prisoner and made so determined a fight that the two ran off. When taken to the station the prisoner put on a bravado air despite the fact that his head was battered to a pulp, and gave his name as Henry Stephens, of No. 47 Winnehester avenue. Later in the day he was identified as the notorious John alias "Kid" Meeney, who was released from the Penitentiary only a month ago. He was arrested for robbing a place on West Lake street a day or two after his arrival in the city, but upon the plea that he was sick night unto death the last model Grand Jury set him at liberty. Meeney is as tough and uporincipled a young rascal as was ever handled by a policeman. H. D. Chase, of 72 Curtis street, and other sitizens of the neighborhood yesterday sent to Capt. Hood letters highly commendatory to Officer Howe's pluck in fighting and conquering the gang, and congratulations that so faithful an officer was not shot dead in doing his duty.

LOCAL POL

Everything Points to for the Repub

It Is Almost a Settled Wright Will Be Mayor. Plenty of Candida

Other Municipa to Be Fil Ald. Gilbert's Vie

Present City A

He Would Accept the nation.

As the time (Tuesday, As election draws near the intellection draws near the intellect nating conventions by either eal parties, and in the meant looming up before the peop their claims, and in a few e where extreme modesty for friends of the ambitious seel fame are busy buttonholing the ballot-box and endeave them of the superior qualifies for an office, and his desire people honestly. This is pa-if the office has any appoints f the office has any appoin As things look at this tim have the big bulge on their nents, and scarcely anythin class earthquake will give t class earthquake will give to a ghost of a chance to elect the general offices to be fill seven weeks. That fact—we that even leading Democration which were the model of the Demoffice, and these times not in the way of loose wealth, usual number of caning as are desirous of defraying a ordinary expenses of a cam the "scattering of the ch boys," who generally put it most good, as many of them ready to testify to. But the of the Republican ticket will yent the leaders of the cles wings of the Democracy fr usual candidatorial target sharpshooters to riddle. N prospect, think the Democra While it is an undisputab

publicans have about as easy party ever had, and nomina equivalent to an election, the their efforts to get out as fu their efforts to get out as ru
and the character and standi
will probably be nominated v
doubly sure. Being so sangur
not necessarily follow that is
shall be underrated as regar
possible opportunities, and i
sation of clubs and the same
of "working up" the who
pursued as formerly.
The shows that there

from the above that there great lack of candidates on the for the reasons stated; there enough about the time the enough about the time the oparty sits.

And there is still another for and that is that A. M. Wrigh mous choice of the Republic the office of Mayor, to succeed incumbent, Monroe Heath been circulated requesting low his name to go before to re-election, but he has pounderstood yesterday, irrevowithstanding the fact that some leading citizens that hand they would granantee being designed to have the Cary of the office of Mayor from the Se.000.

It is well remembered by a big showing Mr. Wright myention, and how manly an

a big showing Mr. Wright metation, and how manly an cepted the situation, and rand went to work for his op also acknowledged the majority, and determined again, with what success knows who has been about terest in city political af largest wards in the city-Wright's ward) and Thirtopenly declared their prefeothers will probably do so candidature one of the most precedentedly unanimous is of Chicago. Those who ki timately and well make that he is an eminently som whose integrity and honest and he will add as much luister the duties of the Mamuch ability and economy men who have occupied it.

Aid. J. T. Rawleigh, wh reason that he had learned probability of Mayor Heasid yesterday that he was race.

Ald. Gilbert, of the Four

Ald. Gilbert, of the Four didate at last advices, but sidered very, very slim. a succumb to the inevitable the field. Should he do a

ON THE DEMOCE
John Mattocks, the lawye
the Mayoralty, and Henr
to have a hankering after t
is prominently mentioned,
Harrison, it is said, would
tion. The dirty-shirt of
Mike Keeley as an avail
slaughter. John H. McA
strong when he says he
the office; he knows he
mation under certain condination under certain condi C. Richberg says he does THE CITY-ATTO

THE CITY-ATTO

This office is attracting any of the others, and is interest centres and the likely to ensue. Candidat side are very numerous. West Side, which has a lentation than both the city combined, will have dates to be nominated for is quite certain the Mayor the other will be either the Treasurer, as may be de Should the West Side has the Treasurer, as may be de Should the City Govent of the candidature to office being given to the with that for the Mayor will go to the South Si understanding among le the present time, but eve matter. Richard S. Tut cumbent of the office, is and the excellent service city for two years is a s favor. He is a worker, as in the Republican Convent favor. He is a worker, as in the Republican Conver Twelfth Ward. Col. R. Fourth Ward, looms up in the South Side, but is efforts, he says, to get it stand on his merits and is the party. Pliny B. S. Bisbop, young and gothe Third Ward. Sami North Side, a young atto and Legrande W. Perce, and M. T. Underwood Iriends as well-qualified in the salary of the year, and may be reduced Democrats mention. Jamieson, Pat MeHugh, men for the Attorneyshi Jamieson, Pat McHugh, men for the Attorneyshi not even want his name tion with the office. Lit ly engaged in trying to man, and would just lik the Democratic ticket knowing in his little he slanghtered if he were a other lesser lights in the chance to get defeated.

THE CITY-TE

relation some miles farm in charge of taon, a Swede; and a "During the mornation about feeding t away, but soon reput the charge of head, killing him inthe muiatto had not

REVENTED.
The Tribuhe.
Elove-fight that had by the police before bundred Wall-street about town, who had redered to disperse by

RIATION. red from office George al-Tolls and Water ly is charged with ap-the amount of \$1,400, astituted by the State

DEATH. 15.-A negro was an as held, and a verdict

MURDER. morning the jury in colored, on trial for

.—An investigation of ounty Treasurer Conk-\$135,000. FATHER. b. 15 .- Ira Stewart

and killed Thursday AL ITEMS. uiney, Ill., which was lied "Pug Honnors." Yest Lake Street Sta-

ded yesterday to Justice gham, — Keefe, and down and robbed him and a hat. A Constable terday arrested Mary yed as a domestic by 48 May street, stole zoods. A portion of arton's, No. 60 Blue

license, was before and the city dismissed him because he ha h the law. The case of with the same derelic-

wful accusation against
THE TRIBUNE of yesarrested. The Consta arrested. The Consta-t was intrusted con-ion of the charge has ape. It usually turns and that the Constable an by the exercise of

ning three rubbers en-rocery, No. 285 North manded all the money . Two of them were revolvers at the heads irl, the only inmates of og a thorough but un-honey, they said good-iptious of the trio could

hom a warrant was is-ustice Foote, gave him above-mentioned Mar-489 Michigan avenue, e vesterday afternoon i by a voung man, who, snatched the pocket-nher hand, He then and escaped along the a & Quiney Railroad, ned \$5 in cash, a note so. Hawks for \$227, and kwith to a man named awks describes the thief age, medium hight, and thin mustache, scar i shabbily dressed in a

r, larceny of a cuspidor;
con complaint of his
t No. 20 Barber street,
his wife Carrie is
this city; Sarah
allyoad ticket worth \$8
249 Main street; John
icCiellan, who encaked
dom at J. E. Norton's
South Water street, and
about \$15 in cash; Ben
rris, the boy detective,
Cornelia Rosenstrom,
wo cloaks from No. 37
nie and Bertha Remsch,
, and ared only 12 and

Bertha-Paul, larceny of b, sent to the House of ank Lande, fresh from caling a pair of drawers tate street, \$100 fine; complicity with Lew ilroad-car on the Michi, \$500 to the 19th; the captured by Detectives in a saloon at the corner cets, discharged as they warrants, and re-arrest-orderly; Joseph Guiton, the number who put Watson, \$500 to the charged with the glove-boxes, and the n overcoat from T. A. ischarged for lack of pin, William Conners, it Emmell, the gang of to. 217 kandoigh street, and his men, were arraries at the following b, No. 138 South Water rured \$54 in cash; N. treet, \$30 in cash, and 4 South Water street, theld in \$1.500 each to the police a char

of the West Madison is his Majesty, Chance, as usual yesterday. At morning he came upon ing to force an entrance, her implements, to the nith, at the corner of a They assaulted him, and another with a redul at the officer's breast dodged just in time to quickly drawing his fire and then used ingood effect. He held made so determined a fi. When taken to the one brevado air despite as battered to a pulp, mry Stephens, of No. ater in the day he was out John alias "Kid" irom the Penitentiary as arrested for robbing the street a day or all in the city, at he was sick night model Grand Jury ley is as tough and uplas was ever handled. Chase, of 72 Curtis of the neighborhood Hood letters highly Howe's pluck in fight-rang, and congratulationic of the neighborhood hood letters highly flore was not shot

LOCAL POLITICS.

Everything Points to a Walk-Over for the Republicans. It Is Almost a Settled Fact that A. M.

Wright Will Be the Next

Mayor. Plenty of Candidates for the Other Municipal Offices to Be Filled.

Ald. Gilbert's Views on the Present City Administration.

No Would Accept the Mayoral Nomination.

as the time (Tuesday, April 8) for the city election draws near the interest increases, and local politicians are warming up for the contest. The calls have not yet been made for the nominating conventions by either of the great politic al parties, and in the meantime candidates are looming up before the people and presenting their claims, and in a few exceptional cases where extreme modesty forbids, for instance— friends of the ambitious seekers for name and fame are busy buttonholing the sovereigns of lot-box and endeavoring to convince them of the superior qualifications of Mr. Smith for an office, and his desire to serve the dear

if the office has any appointments attached to it.

As things look at this time, the Republicans nents, and scarcely anything short of a first-class earthquake will give the unwashed party the general offices to be filled in a day over seven weeks. That fact-which is so apparent that even leading Democrats are free to acknowledge it-makes the outlook rather hope less in the mind of the Democratic aspirant for office, and these times not being very plethoric in the way of loose wealth, there are not the usual number of candidates on that side who are desirous of defraying a share even of the inary expenses of a campaign, letting alone "scattering of the chink" among "the boys," who generally put it where it does the most good, as many of them know, but are not feady to testify to. But the foregone success of the Republican ticket will by no means prevent the leaders of the clean and dirty shirt wings of the Democracy from putting up the usual candidatorial target for the Republican sharpshooters to riddle. Not a very pleasant

While it is an undisputable fact that the Republicans have about as easy a walkover as any party ever had, and nominations by them are equivalent to an election, they will not be lax in their efforts to get out as full a vote as possible. their efforts to get out as ini a voteas possible, and the character and standing of the men who will probably be nominated will make assurance doubly sure. Being so sanguine, however, it does not necessarily follow that the old-time enemy shall be underrated as regards his strength and possible opportunities, and just the same organization of clubs and the same systematic manner of "working up" the whole business will be pure need as formerly.

from the above that there is going to be any great lack of candidates on the Democratic side, for the reasons stated; there will be more than enough about the time the Convention of that

enough about the time the Convention of that party sits.

And there is still another foregone conclusion, and that is that A. M. Wright will be the unanimous choice of the Republican Convention for the office of Mayor, to succeed the present worthy incumbent, Monroe Heath. Petitions have been circulated requesting Mayor Heath to allow his name to go before the people again for re-election, but he has positively and, it was understood yesterday, irrevocably declined, notwithstanding the fact that it was proposed by some leading citizens that he should receive—and they would guarantee it—\$10,000 a year, it being designed to have the Council raise the salary of the office of Mayor from \$3,600 per annum to \$6,000.

It is well remembered by all, no doubt, what

a big showing Mr. Wright made in the last Convention, and how manly and gracefully he accepted the situation, and rolled up his sleeves and went to work for his opponent. His friends also acknowledged the will of the bare majority, and determined to present him again, with what success every Republican knows who has been about and takes any interest in city political affairs. Two of the largest wards in the city—the Twelfth (Mr. Wright's ward) and Thirteenth—have already openly declared their preference for him, and others will probably do so, thus making his candidature one of the most, if not the most, unprecedentedly unanimous in the political history of Chicago. Those who know Mr. Wright intimately and well make the expression freely that he is an eminently sound and sensible man, whose integrity and honesty are unquestioned, and he will add as much lustre to and administer the duties of the Mayor's office with as much ability and economy as any of the gentle-

much ability and economy as any of the gentle-men who have accupied it.

Ald. J. T. Rawleigh, who withdrew for the reason that he had learned that there was a probability of Mayor Heath's running again, said yesterday that he was entirely out of the race.

Aid. Gilbert, of the Fourth Ward, was a candidate at last advices, but his chances are considered very, very slim, and he may gracefully auccumb to the inevitable and withdraw from the field. Should he do so his present constituents may renominate him for Aiderman. ON THE DEMOCRATIC SIDE,

ON THE DEMOCRATIC SIDE,

John Mattocks, the lawyer, is a new name for
the Mayoralty, and Henry M. Sheppard is said
to have a hankering after the place. Aid. Tuley
is prominently mentloned, and the Hon. Carter
Harrison, it is said, would not refuse a nomination. The dirty-shirt element talks about
Mike Keeley as an available victim for the
slaughter. John H. McAvoy does not put it
strong when he says he is not a candidate for
the office; he knows he would accept a nomination under certain conditions. The Hon. John
C. Richberg says he does not want the office,
and will not run.

THE CITT-ATTORNEYSHIP.

The CITY-ATTORNEYSHIP.

This office is attracting more attention than any of the others, and is where the greatest interest centres and the sharpest contest is likely to ensue. Candidates on the Republican side are very numerous. It is probable that the West Side, which has a larger delegate representation than both the other divisions of the city combined, will have two of the four candidates to be nominated for city offices, and, as it is quite certain the Mayor will be one of them, the other will be either the City-Attorney or the Treasurer, as may be decided in convention. Should the West Side have the Mayoralty and the Treasury, the South Division will probably get the City-Attorneyship, and the North Division the City Cierkship. In the event of the candidature of the City Attorney's office being given to the West Side, together with that for the Mayoralty, the Treasuryship will go to the South Side. That is about the understanding among leading Republicans at the present time, but events may change the matter. Richard 8. Tuthill, the present incumbent of the office, is a leading candidate, and the excellent service he has rendered the city for two years is a strong argument in his favor. He is a worker, and may "get there" city for two years is a strong argument in his favor. He is a worker, and may "get there" in the Republican Convention. He is from the Twelfth Ward. Col. R. W. Ricaby, of the Fourth Ward, looms up most prominently from the Soath Side, but is not making any great efforts, he says, to get the place, preferring to the South Side, but is not making any great efforts, he says, to get the place, preferring to stand on his merits and let his claims rest with the party. Pliny B. Smith and Weller D. Bishop, young and good lawyers, are from the Third Ward. Samuel Appleton, of the North Side, a young attorney, is a candidate, and Legrande W. Perce, of the Twelfth Ward, and M. T. Underwood are urged by many friends as well-qualified gentlemen for the office. The salary of the position is \$5,000 a year, and may be reduced \$500 or so.

Democrats mention Tom Morgan, Egbert Jamieson, Pat McHugh, and W. J. Hynes as fit men for the Attorneyship. Frank Adams does not even want his name mentioned in connection with the office. Little Billy Law is actively engaged in trying to get a name as a great

ly engaged in trying to get a name as a great man, and would just like to have his name on the Democratic ticket for that reason, well knowing in bis little heart that he would be slaughtered if he were a candidate. There are other lesser lights in the party who want the chance to get defeated.

The most prominent name for the above-mentioned office that has been suggested on the Republican side is that of tieorge Sherwood, Zec., who has served the city so well and faith-fully in the Council in times past, and whose

known integrity, honesty, and ability peculiarly fit him for the responsible trust. Mr. Sherwood has been urged by those who know him best as a gentleman who would make the ticket a tower of strength and invulnerability along with Mr. Wright for Mayor, and he may consent to run if his friends desire him so to do. M. A. Farwell, of the wholesale grocery house of Grannis & Farwell, is also a candidate, and a good one, who would bring strong support from the business community. Ed P. Hall, of the clothing house of C. P. Kellogg & Co., is mentiched and announced as a candidate, subject to the action of the Convention. The Democrats put forward Clinton Briggs and Tom Breunan, both excellent names, and it is unfortunate. Breunan, both excellent names, and it is unfor turate they are on the wrong side.

For this office Caspar Butz, the present in-cumbent, is a candidate, and Michael Petrie, formerly Assessor for the North Town, is show-ing great strength and has strong backing from the German Republicans. Eugene Sittig is said to be working for the place, but he is not author-ity for the announcement. Hans Haerting and Austin Doyle are said to be very available vic-tims for the shaughter in connection with the Clerkshin. CITY CLERKSHIP. Clerkship.

There are other comparatively unknown candidates in the field for the city offices, but they will scarcely be dark borses, judging from present indications.

TOWN OFFICES.

Candidates for town offices are beginning to wheel into line, and soon will form a battalion. On the West Side, Thomas Parker, St., is mentioned by Republicans for Supervisor, Charles Hepper as Collector, and Charles Schorick for Clerk.

The Aldermanic candidates have not, been trotted out very fast thus far, but they are coming like the slow but intrepid steps of a hungry horse to a peck of oats, and there is no present danger of a scarcity of them. In the First Ward there are two Republican Clubs, and they must unite on a good man to secure success. Ald. Pearsons' term expires, and Ald. Tuley holds over. The Second Ward has Ald. Ballard's vacancy to fill, if he will not run again; Ald. Sanders holds over. The Third Ward Republicans will insist on Ald. Cary being his own successor; Ald. Phelps holds over. If Ald. Gilbert has do chance for the Mayoralty, he will probably be pressed as a candidate for Alderman again in the Fourth Ward; Ald. Mallory remains another year ic the Council. In the Fifth Ward the Republicans will no doubt unite on some good man, if they do not present a candidate of their own in that Socialistic stronghold. Ald. Tully goes out, and Ald. Turner remains. The Republicans must also fuse with the best men of the other parties to elect good men in the Sixth and Seventh Wards. In the former Ald. Lodding steps out and Ald. Cullerton stays in, and in the latter Ald. Riordan retires and Ald. McNally continues in office. The Eighth Ward will probably produce a dozen or so men who are anxious to fill Ald. Oliver's vacancy, and that official would like to have it, it is said. Ald. Lawler, the John Logan of the Council, holds over in the same ward. Ald. Beidler goes out in the Ninth Ward, and is mentioned as a candidate for re-election; Ald. Smyth remains. The Tenth Ward has Ald. McNaupey's place to fill, and Republicans must do some good big work to elect a man in his stead; Ald Elszner has another year to serve. There are many Republicans in the Eleventh Ward who insist upon Ald. Cook running "to succeed himself," and he will probably accept, though he has said to be candidates. Ald. Throop holds over in the Eleventh. In the Twelfth, Ald. Seaton may run again, and Mr. Everett may be nominated; Ald. Rawleigh does the holding over. The Aldermanic candidates have not been trotted out very fast thus far, but they are coming like the slow but intrepid steps of a hunceed in putting in a good man in the Council from the Fourteenth Ward, the Republicans there must unite with the better class of voters. The Socialists will probably elect their man, especially if he be one of any brains. Ald. Ryan goes out, and the Democrats want to re-elect him. Ald. Stauber, Socialist, holds over W.E. Furgues elever and experted.

And there is still another foregone conclusion, and that is that A. M. Wright will be the unanimous choice of the Republican Convention for the office of Mayor, to succeed the present worthy incumbent, Monroe Heath. Petitions have been circulated requesting Mayor Heath to allow his name to go before the people again for re-election, but he has positively and, it was understood yesterday, irrevocably declined, notwithstanding the fact that it was proposed by some leading citizens that he should receive—and they would guarantee it—\$10,000 a year, it being designed to have the Council raise the salary of the office of Mayor from \$3,600 per annum to \$6,000.

It is well remembered by all, no doubt, what a big showing Mr. Wright made in the last Convention, and how manly and gracefully he accepted the situation, and rolled up his sleeved.

Monday evening last about 100 of the Swedish citizens of North Chicago, representing the different political parties, met at Svea Hall, and organized, electing S. A. Miller Chairman, Rud Sylvan Secretary, and O. Vider Treasurer protem., and by a unanimous vote they resolved to band together regardless of any party, and organize ab Independent Swedish Club for political action to get representation. A committee was appointed to draft a constitution and bylaws for the Club. The following named gentlemen were appointed as said committee: P. A. Sundelius, F. T. Engstrom, Rud Sylvan, C. F. Petterson, and O. L. Olson. A mass-meeting of the Scandinavian citizens will be held at Svea Hall, corner of Larrabee street and Chicago avenue, to-morrow, at 7:30 o'clock p. m.

ALD. GILBERT'S VIEWS.

A TRIBUSE reporter sought an interview with

A TRIBUNE reporter sought an interview with Ald: J. H. Gilbert at his residence, corner of Wabsah ayenue and Thirtieth street, last evening, for the purpose of ascertaining whether he was a candidate for the office of Mayor in the complex contest.

was a candidate for the office of Mayor in the coming contest.

"Well," said Mr. Gilbert, "I will say that, if I have got to consort with gamblers and pothouse politicians, and go about in all the wards and become hail-fellow well met with Tom, Dick, and Harry, in order to get myself elected, then I can't say that I am ready to announce myself as a candidate. Fexpect to pay my assessment for the campaign fund, but I have no surplus amount of money to spend among ward politicians or gamblers."

"How about making promises?"

"If I go into the canvass, I shall not make a promise to anybody. I shall go into the office,

promise to anybody. I shall go into the office, f elected, uniettered."

if elected, unjettered."

"What is your opinion in regard to the present Administration?"

"I think it has been an exceptionally good one; and, while I have at times differed with Mr. Heath upon some points, I think that in the matter of finances and many other things the present Administration could not be improved upon."

"Should your supported in cattless along."

different one?"

"I should most assuredly continue the policy of the present Administration, except, perhaps, I might differ in some few points of detail, as a matter of course. But as to the principle, I think a bettercould not exist."

"Were you not at one time credited with being at variance with Mayor Heath in many things?"

"I was opposed to his views in some respects,
—such as in the matter of police and Capt.
Hickey. I don't think the Mayor now entertains the opinion of Hickey that he once did."
"It has been suggested that your animosity toward Mr. Heath ceased to exist at the time YOU WERE PLECTE

toward Mr. Heath ceased to exist at the time
You were glecte.

You were glecte.

to fill the chair of the Executive during his absence in the North, last summer.

"Well, when I was elected, I knew I was not Mr. Heath's choice, and I was greatly surprised myself. I did not know what was being done in the Council until one day I met John McCaffrey, and he said to me, 'Do you want to be Mayor while Mr. Heath is absent?' I told him I had never thought anything about it. He said, 'If you do I will bull off my coat and go to work for you.' I told him that this greatly surprised me, as he and I had never pulled together in the Council. He replied that he knew that, but he thought I ought to be elected. A day or so after that, I met Lawler, and he said, 'I'll bet you a bottle of wine that you'll be the Mayor while Mr. Heath is gone.' I was Acting Chairman when the election was had in the Council. I was the last nominee, but when the first informal ballot was taken I had a majority of two votes, and upon the formal ballot I was supported by that element."

"Have you ever been able to account for it since that time?"

"No; not entirely. I rather thought, though, that one side of the Council wanted to put in Pearsons, or Daly, or some of the older heads; but they knew they could not elect them. Then the other side, knowing that they could not elect one of their number, thought they would head off the olders, and would put me forward to keep out the older heads. But when I went into the office of Mayor, I was entirely free from fetters of any description."

"Don't you ouppose some of the opponents of the Mayor thought they thought, but I had

"I don't know what they thought, but I had

"I don't know what they thought, but I had

no intention of departing from the policy of Mayor Heath. I told him when I went into the office that when he returned I thought he would beby entire satisfied with my conduct during his absence, and I guess he was."

"What do you consider your chances of being elected Mayor in the spring worth, provided you go into the canvass!"

"If I was nominated I think I could be elected. I am pretty certain I could carry my own ward. But right here I want to make a point in which I do not wish to be misunderstood. You know in what condition the city was three years ago, as regards finances, and you know how we stand to-day.

FROM ALMOST HOPELESS BANKRUPTCI,

RIOW how we stand to-day.

FROM ALMOST HOPELESS BANKRUPTCY, matters have been improved to such an extent, by an honest, careful Administration, that we can begin to see our way clear, and the city's credit has been also greatly improved. This has been brought about to a large extent, as I said before, by a careful Administration, and also by a good Council. The city never had a better Council than in 1876. Then our side had twenty-six members; the next year we only had about twenty, and now don't believe we've got over seventeen of the Aldermen; it is about evenly-balanced. So, you see there is enough of the respectable element in the city to elect their men when they once get roused up to the necessity of the thing; but they gradually fall off and let matters drift back into their old channel. If the people are not careful, there will be a majority of bummers elected to the Council this spring, and in that case it will be very essential to have the right kind of a man as Mayor. Now I know there are good business men enough in the city to elect the right kind of a man as Mayor, and also the Aldermen, if they will vote. The way I look upon the matter, I do not think the city is in a condition to try any experiments with new men. We are not yet out of the woods. If we could have the same kind of an Administration that we now have for two or three years more, then perhaps we could stand a poor one or two, but we cannot afford to try the experiment now. Now, there are several men in the Council who have been there long enough to know what they are about, and to know the requirements of the city; I think that one of them should be given the preference over any outside, untried man."

"You say you do not intend to spend any money or make any promises to secure your election; do vou think your chances are good?"

"If the best portion of the pe-ple will work, I do; but if they lay back and let the PROM ALMOST HOPELESS BANKRUPTCY.

POTHOUSE POLITICIANS RUN THE CONVENthey would be good for nothing. I don't think that any man ought to spend a cent of money beyond his assessment to secure the office of Mayor. The salary is merely nominal, and, with charity contributions and one thing and another, he could not expect to derive any benefit from that."

"Do you intend to make the trial?"

"If the people want to nominate me I will "Have you heard that L. Z. Leiter's name "Have you heard that L. Z. Leiter's name had been mentioned by the Democrats?"

"I heard something to that effect to-day, but I don't believe he would accept."

"Do you think he would spend much money for it if he took a notion to run?"

"He would not think any more of spending \$30,000 or \$40,000 than I would of spending \$100; but I don't believe he wants it."

"With the opposition of the smaller drygoods houses and their friends, do you think he would have any show?"

"He could spend lots of money if he wanted to, and that would go a good ways; but I don't know."

know."
"You saw the card of Ald. Rawleigh in the paper, in which he stated that he would not be a candidate for the Mayoralty in case Mr. Heath would accept, and also the denial of Mr. Heath

that he was a candidate?"
"Yes, I saw them."
"The inference to be derived from Ald. Raw-leigh's card was that he would rather Mr. Heath

"The interence to be derived from Ald. Raw-leigh's card was that he would rather Mr. Heath would be Mayor than himself!"

"There are a number of opinions regarding the motives of Rawieigh."

"Allowing the inferences of Rawieigh's card to be correct as to his motives, would you be willing to yield to Mr. Heath in case he eventually concluded to become a candidate, on the principle that he would be a better man in the position than yourself!"

"That is reasoning upon an unsupposable basis; Mr. Heath is out of the field."

"But suppose he was in the field!"

"I do not exactly feel called upon to answer that question. I can't say that I would be as generous as all that."

This concluded the interview, and the reporter bade Mr. Gilbert good-night, with the settled conviction in his mind that the Alderman from the Fourth Ward was fully intending to be a candidate for Mayor in the coming campaign, provided he can see his way clear without money and without promises. He said he thought the office of Mayor should not be sought after by any man, but that the office should seek him.

attended meeting at the club-room of the Grand Pacific last evening. Abner Taylor presided. Speeches were made by Messrs. Perce, Tuthill, and Smith, candidates for City Attorney, and also by Messrs. Applebey, Petric, Underwood, and Sutherland. Maj. Storey offered a series of resolutions, in regard to filling offices with the workers of the party, which were deferred for one week. On motion of Arthur Dixon, it was decided that the Club would hold meetings every Saturday during the campaign at the same place. The meeting then adjourned.

campaign at the same place. The meeting then adjourned.

FIFTH WARD.

The Republicans of the Fifth Ward were to have met last night at No. 126 Archer avenue. The building was found wanting as to accommodations and nothing was done. The time for the next meeting will be duly announced.

SOUTHERN PENITENTIARY.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 15.-The House Committee on Penal Institutions returned from Chester after examining the Southern Penitentiary, Friday, and reported at St. Louis. None of the members will reach this city before Tuesday. Every opportunity was afforded for a thorough investigation of the buildings, grounds, financial and business affairs of the institution. I conversed with Whiteman and Ewing, members of the House from Marshall and McLean Counties, who tell me that they, as also the Committee, are favorably impressed with what they saw, and are un-able to reconcile the report submitted by the Senate Committee. The building, they say, is better planned and constructed than the prison at Joliet, and the quarries outside the walls furnish stone of a quality superior to "Should you succeed in getting elected as Mayor, would you continue to carry out the policy of Mr. Heath, or would you adopt a different one?" any obtained in Will County. The water prison from the remotest section of the territory for which the prison is provided,—from Bloomington, for example—in one day. The Warden, and Chief Clerk as to the location of the prison and expenses of building, keeping convicts, etc. Commissioner Fonda explained that the site was preferred to Alton because of its peculiar fitness. The tract of land purchased comprehended 122 acres, for which somethin over \$3,000 had been paid, which had been fully reimbursed to the State from the sale of timber cut thereon. He denied that the Governor or any State officer had been interested in or influenced the purchase. The expenditures to date were: For the building, \$91,400; temporary buildings, clothing, salaries, furniture, and other incidentals, \$93,000,—leaving a balance of

\$7.600 of the appropriation on hand.

The salaries, one source of complaint by the Senate Committee, were regulated by statute and had not been varied from, and the cost of clothing for discharged prisoners was \$8 per suit. The cost of clothing, dieting, and maintaining convicts was stated at 50 cents per capita, and all supplies had been pur-

ing, and maintaining convicts was stated at 50 cents per capita, and all supplies had been purchased in Cnicago.

Both Whiteman and Ewing expressed themselves as surprised at the radically different condition of affairs in comparison with what they had been told. They think the Committee will recommend the appropriation of funds sufficient to complete the work.

MICHIGAN UNIVERSITY.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Feb. 15.—A petition signed by 891 students of the University was this afternoon forwarded to the Chairmen of the two University Committees of the Legislature, setting forth the needs of the gymn ture, setting forth the needs of the gymnastum building, and asking for an appropriation of \$30,000 for erecting a suitable building on the campus, this sum to be placed in the hands of the Regents, the students to have the privilege of adding to it as large a sum as they desire. Members of the two Legislative Committees, when here last week, spoke favorably of the project, and promised to do what they could for the boys.

OURSELVES.

A Most Flattering Tribute to Our City from Over the Water.

Chicago's Marvelous Progress as Viewed by English Eyes.

It Is Declared to Have No Parallel in the World,

Our Municipal Administration Is, However, Sharply Criticised.

New York, Feb. 15 .- The leading editorial of the London Telegraph of Jan. 31 is highly eulo-gistic of the City of Chicago. The paper in question reached New York to-day, per steame Batavia, of the Cunard Line. The Telegraph after stating that nothing is more common than for travelers to take their stand upon some hight or tower overhanging a great city, and to ask themselves what its founders could have seen in its site that they should choose such a place, goes on to say that "The MOST MARVELOUS OF AMERICAN CITIES-

Chicago—ought, according to some modern writers, to have grown on the spot now occupied by an insignificant village called Michigan City, which stands at the foot of Lake Michigan. B that as it may, the happy accident which placed Chicago on the banks of the little river bearing the same name, and running into Lake Michi gan, was apparently a wiser guide than the prescience of the speculators who bought town lots at Michigan City. Reviewing the statistical details respecting the commerce and population of Chicago at the end of 1878, we do not hesitate to affirm that the past history of mankind CAN SHOW NO PARALLEL

o the amazing figures therein produced. Fifty years ago there stood not a single human habita tion upon the spot now covered by a city with a population of at least 500,000 souls. In 1831 a small stockaded fort was raised at the mouth of the Chicago River to protect a few white settlers and other families from the attacks of the red Indians. The buffalo-herds wandered in countless swarms over the prairies of Illinois, and Fort Dearborn was the first home of the white race upon the western shore of that mighty fresh-water lake which is now covered for eigh months of the year by SWARMS OF GRAIN-CARRYING STEAMERS AND

SCHOONERS. In 1848 there were fewer than 100 inhabitants in San Francisco, and in 1858 the population had grown to 100,000; but the record of Chicago leeavs San Francisco, St. Louis, Cincinnati, and Melbourne far in the lurch. It is, indeed, the proud boast of some among its aspiring citizens that, within the lifetime of children recently born, Chicago will in population be the second city of the Anglo-Saxon race, and will be surpassed in this respect by London alone. New York, they allege, has latterly grown so slowly, and has suffered so much from the

WITHDRAWAL OF COMMERCE since the close of the great Civil War, that the Empire City will be overtaken within the next half-century by the stupendous Capital of the State of Illinois. In confirmation of this startling prophecy, it is maintained by the statists of Chicago that their young city had about 100,000 in 1858, and that in 1878 more than half a million souls were included within its confines. Chicago, moreover, is at this moment

THE GREATEST EMPORIUM IN THE WORLD of cattle, hogs, cereals, and lumber. Turning to the statistical exhibit of the 'Garden City's' commerce in 1878, we find that, during the twelve month which has just closed, more than 130,000. 000 bushels of grain, 1,100,000,000 feet of luin ber, and 6,200,000 hogs were brought to market. The Union Stock-Yards of Chicago exhibit, especially upon the mornings of each successive Monday during the packing season, such swarms of cattle, sheep, and hoga as can nowhere be paraded, and are well worthy of a visit from those who, like Mr. Cobdea, are of the opinion that the young Illinois city is the

MOST INSTRUCTIVE AND INTERESTING spectacle to be seen on the face of the earth. The First Ward Republican Club held a well- When Prof. Goldwin Smith was about to repair for the first time to the United States he was told by his friend, Mr. Cobden, that the two American sights which had most deeply impressed him, and would never fade out of his memory, were the Falls of Niagara and the City memory, were the Falls of Niagara and the City of Chicago. Little more than six years ago the Capital of Illinois was visited by the most tremendous conflagration which had been known since the great fire of London. In twenty-fourhours the flames, driven by astrong wind from the southwest, destroyed about 25,000 buildings and houses, leaving nearly 100,000 persons homeless and destitute, and sacrificing more than 250 lives. The area overswept by the fire covered four square miles, and the property consumed was estimated in value at \$290,000,000. Without a moment's hesitation

set to work to rebuild their much-loved city, which arose from its ashes with a rapidity scarcely less astonishing than the magnitude of the disaster. In the place of woo den huts and frame houses, stone and marble were lavishly employed, and nowhere in the world is a handsomer city to be seen than that which now stands upon the spot laid waste in 1871 by an irresistible conflagration. The Civil War, which scattered money broadcast over the Northern States, conferred enormous advantages upon Chicago to the detriment of her two great Western rivals. Cincinnati and St. Louis. The lead then taken by Chicago gave her such a start that neither the terrible fire of 1871 nor the enormous burden of debt which it entailed has been sufficient to arrest THE UNDAUNTED INHABITANTS

HER UNPARALISLED GROWTH.

It is continually asserted by her inhabitants that all the prime necessaries of life are to be found at Chicago in unexampled profusion, and at a rate which for cheapness can nowhere be equaled. Under these circumstances, it is maintained that more human beings will gravitate naturally to Chicago than to any other centre of commerce in the United States. Vast, however, as are the figures recently exhibited by the chronicles of the Chicago Board of Trade, it is startling to observe that the banking capital which supports them is still marvelously insufficient for the demands made upon it. We read without surprise that the 'City Fathers' have piled up so big a municipal debt that, in a community as sanguine and progressive as any in the world, no more money can be borrowed on any terms."

Atter referring to the abortive attempt to audit or supervise the city accounts, the editorial goes on: "Furthermore, the question asked again and again by our Chicago contemporaries, 'Have we a police force!' HER UNPARALLELED GROWTH.

DERIVES ADDITIONAL SIGNIFICANCE
from the street robberies, which seem to be of
constant occurrence. Every vaticination in
which the citizens of Calcago love to indulge
may possibly be realized within the lifetime of
many, but no other city upon earth has obviously so much to gain by putting itself into
a position to render a more satisfactory answer to the question which reveals that,
thanks to the insufficiency of its Irish police,
it cannot yet be regarded as an attractive home

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Feb. 15.—At a public meeting held at the Court-House in this city this evening, presided over by the Hon. W. F. Bar rett, strong resolutions, reported by Mayor Kluner, Chairman of the Committee, were adopted protesting against the passage of House bill No. 17, repealing the Railroad Aid law. Earnest speeches were made indicating a unanimous feeling that the repeal of that law would be very injurious to the interests of this portion of the State. Our Senator and Representatives in the Legislature were requested to use their inthe Legislature were requested to use fluence against the repeal of said law.

with our principal business men with a view to forming a stock company and establishing a new telegraph line from this city to the East direct, via cable across the lake. It is said that the project can be carried out at a minimum cost and is sure to prove a paying investment.

THE RAILROADS.

EAST-BOUND FREIGHT BUSINESS.

During the past week the roads leading East from this city have done a tolerably good freight business. The two lines of the Pennsylvania Company have again carried the largest percentage, which is due to the fact that they have bad plenty of cars, while the Vanderbilt roads and the Baltimore & Ohio have been short, owing to the freight blockades at the east end of their lines. The Vanderbilt roads are unable to take much new business, having yet a large amount of freight contracted some months ago to carry forward. They have therefore given orders to their agents to solicit no more new business on 'Change, and to contract nothing except at tariff rates of Nov. 25. It is claimed that the Pennsylvania Company's lines are daily taking business at about 25 cents on grain from Chicago to New York, which is 10 cents below the tariff rate, and much fault is found with them by rival lines for doing so, when they might just as well get all the business they want at the regular tariff rates. Yet it is hardly probable that the Pennsylvania Company would contract business for 25 cents when it could get more, unless it was convinced that the freight will not warrant a higher rate at this time, or that some of its rivals are also making such low rates.

The percentages of business carried by the various roads leading East from this city during the past week are as follows: Michigan Central, 21 per cent; Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, 22 per cent; Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 39 per cent; Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis, 14 per cent; Baltimore & Ohio, 3 per cent. given orders to their agents to solicit no mor

THE CHICAGO POOL AGENT.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

CHICAGO, Feb. 15.—In your issue of this date, in the article headed "The Chicago Pool Agent," you sav that the officials who sided with Mr. Fink in the matter of submitting daily reports direct to New York claim that I was not regularly appointed as Pool-Agent for this point. If their assertion in that particular is to be credited, then I certainly exhibited the most brazen presumption in assuming the office of Pool-Agent for the five roads leading East, and the railroad officials who now claim that I was not accepted for the office by them exposed some very weak points in allowing me to go East as a representative of the East-bound pool interests, knowing that I would handle and compile their reports. But I am prepared to state, and correctly too, that my appointment was regularly made, and in good faith. It is true that I was an employe of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, and resigned my position with them only to accept of the position of Pool Agent, which was offered me. I fail yet to understand why the fact of my having been in the employ of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad should make me ineligible to the office if the roads constituting the East-bound pool from Chicago were earnest in their efforts to establish a permanent pooling system and conscientious in their duty to render clear and honest statements. Had my name been rejected as a candidate for the office and the name of any competent person submitted by any or the rival roads the Pennsylvania Company would, I know, have been the last to interpose any objections.

ST. PAILL & PACIFIC. ited, then I certainly exhibited the most brazen

ST. PAUL & PACIFIC. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.
St. Paul., Minn., Feb. 15.—Messrs. Hill and Galusha, returning from New York to-day, report a satisfactory conclusion of the late negotiations between the bondholders and stockholders of the First Division of the St. Paul & Pacific Railroad Company, by which the latter have sold all their interest to the former. This arrangement will transfer the full control of the St. Paul & Pacific main and branch lines to the St. Fath & Father main and branch lines to the bondholders' organization represented in St. Paul by Hill & Kittson, and in Canada by the Bank of Montreal, though probably legal formalities are necessary to take the property from the possession of Receiver Farley, appointed on proceedings being instituted three years ago to foreclose the bondholders' mortgages.

pressing his thanks to the ladies and gentlemen who took an active part in said entertainment for their kind-hearted generosity: If find it impossible to express to each of you personally my thanks for the kind feelings shown towards me by each and all of you in organizing and carrying to a successful termination the recent entertainment given at Hershey Hall for the benefit of myself and family. I therefore employ the columns of the press to convey to you my heartfelt gratitude for your delicate and thoughtful generosity, and to express the wish that you and yours in your hour of need may find what you have proven to me "friends indeed."

SPRINGFIELD. ment Summarizing the Standing of Insurance Companies. Special Dispatch to The Tribuna

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 15.—Gov. Palmer and Gov. Robinson for the defendants, and District-Attorney Connolly for the Government, occupied most of the day in submitting their arguments in the Pekin cases on trial for the last two days. The case was then given to the jury, which, after being out two hours, reported that they had not decided upon their verdict, but would be able to agree. They were accordingly excused till Monday morning. It is believed that this indicates the conviction of two or three of the defendants, who are to-night very anxious as to the result. This is the weakest of the Government cases, and there are still

these companies is as follows:

Paid up capital . \$ 49,960,709.03

Admitted assets . 133,072,687.08

Liabilities. including capital and
unearned premiums . 93,018,115.39

Surplus as to policy-holders . 89,190,499.80

Surplus over capital . 40,291,847.31

Income . 60,608,988.38

Expenditures . 54,364,128.45

Expenditures . 400,795,712.66

Premiums recorded . 4,104,586.46

Losses paid . 1,495,899.64

NEW YORK, Feb. 15 .- R. M. Valentine, of the well-known firm of R. H. Macy & Co., and the last of the original members, died to-day. The

MADISON, Wis., Feb. 15.—The Hon. George
L. Frost, member of the Assembly from Iowa
County, who has been ill of pneumonia for a
week, died at the Vilas House to-day. Mr.
Frost was 49 years old, graduating from Yale
College in 1850. Mr. Frost came West, and settled at Mineral Point, Iowa County, in 1853. He was District-Attorney in 1854 and 1856, City Superintendent of Schools in 1862, State Senator in 1863-'4, and was a candidate for Circuit Judge in 1864. TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

New York, Feb. 15.—Careful microscopic investigation fails to detect any trace of trichina in the body of Mrs. Horn, who died in Brooklyn yesterday, as reported, from that disease.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

ELGIN, Ill., Feb. 15.—Last evening Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Stone, of this city, celebrated the fiftleth anniversary of their marriage. Therewas a large reunion of children, grandchildren, and great-grandchildren, and great-grandchildren, and great-grandchildren, and great-grandchildren, and great-grandchildren, and great-grandchildren.

MILWAUKKE, Feb. 15.—Le Grand Smith and Edward Houghtaling are in the city to confer last fail by the Greenback party. He was a man of fine ability, generous to a fault. Arrangements are made by the State authorities, aided by the President of the School by the State authorities, aided by the President of the School by the State authorities, aided by the President of the School by the State authorities, aided by the President of the Mollie Maguires."

MICHIGAN POLITICS.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

MICHIGAN POLITICS.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

LANSING, Mich., Feb. 15.—It transpired to done in the interest of the League at Spring-field. After several speeches, it was resolved men in secret Greenback caucus were victorious, William Chamberlain, who ran on the Demo-row afternoon.

RALEIGH. Feb. 15.—Joseph A. Engelhard died this afternoon, aged 47.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

DAYENFORT, Iz., Feb. 15.—James McManus, other caucus has been called, which may rescind other caucus has been called the Church will excomend the table Church in Miller Church will excome

one of Davenport's oldest residents and most worthy citizens, died to-day, after a very short illness, of pneumonia, aged 75 years. In early days Mr. McManus was something of a politician, belonging to the Whig party, by whom he was elected to the Territorial Legislature in 1845. He was also a member of the first State Legislature. Since that time he has held numerous important county offices, which he administered with excellent jungment and to the great benefit of the public.

FIRES.

IN CHICAGO.

The alarm from Box 424 at 5:30 yesterday af ternoon, was caused by a fire in the two-story frame building, No. 60 Elizabeth street, owned by A. J. Snell, and occupied as a residence by by A. J. Snell, and occupied as a residence by John Rowell. Damage to building, \$200; no insurance. To furniture, \$50; fully insured. Cause, an overheated stove in the kitchen.

The alarm from Box 563 at 7:20 last evening was caused by a fire in the two-story frame dwelling No. 985 Harrison street, owned by George Norton, and occupied as a dwelling by B. F. Church. Damage to building, \$15; insured for \$500 in the Ætna; to furniture, \$20. Cause, clothing in a closet catching fire from a lamp in the hands of Miss Nellie Church, 17 years of age, who was scorched and burned about the hands and face, but not seriously.

The alarm from Box 324 at 9:20 last evening was caused by a fire in the one-story frame barn in the rear of No. 612 Union street, owned and occupied by John Baier. Damage, \$50. Cause unknown.

IN OHIO. CINCINNATI, Feb. 15 .- The Commercial's special reports the burning of the oil refinery of J. R. Timmons at Smith's Ferry, O. Loss, \$10,000; no insurance.

A fire at Bedford, O., destroyed Marble's grocery-store, Hines' hardware-store, and Post-Office. Loss, \$10,200; insurance, \$4,300.

NEAR OTTERVILLE, ILL.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

JERSEIVILLE, Ill., Feb. 15.—The farm residence of the late Judge Jasper M. Terry, near Otterville, Jersey County, Ill., burned this afternoon. Insured in the Insurance Company of North America, Philadelphia, \$2,000 on building and \$500 on household goods.

INDIANS.

The Captive Cheyennes - Military Move-

Sr. Louis, Mo., Feb. 15.—A Leavenworth, Kansas, dispatch says: The Cheyenne prisoners Wild Hog, Old Crow, Big Head, Left Hand, Blacksmith, Porcupine, and Nosey Walker were removed from Fort Leavenworth this morning, and, guarded by an escort under command of Lieut. Pardee, were conveyed to the Union Depot in this city, and there, after being transferred to Adjt.-Gen. Noble and Sheriff Masterson for Ford County were placed on the Kansas Pacific train for Topeka, and on the Kansas Pacific train for Topeka, and thence to Ford County. The concourse of people about the depot was very large. Wild Hog is yet lame from the effects of his self-inflicted wound. Old Crow, one of the prisoners, is said to be an old Government scout of former good reputation. The squaws will remain at Fort Leavenworth for the present, and will probably soon be sent to Fort Reno.

The headquarters of the Nineteenth Infantry leave Fort Lyon Monday for Fort Leavenworth. Three companies of the Twenty-third Infantry leave Fort Leavenworth on the 18th inst. for Fort Dodge under command of Maj. Randall. There they will be joined by two companies from Fort Hayes, when the detachment commanded by Lieut.-Col. R. J. Dodge will march via Fort Supply to the new cantonment on the border.

CHANDLER.

The Old Man Takes the Entire Respons

New York, Feb. 15.—A Times special has the following from Detroit: In his speech last night to the Republican caucus which nominated him for Senator, Chandler said: "I had the honor of having a little something to do with Mr. H. H. Miller, the unfortunate employe of the Chicago, Burlington & Quiney Raifroad who was given a benefit a short time ago at Hershey Hall by the employes of various railroads, desires the publication of the following letter expected by the theorem of the time ago at Hershey Hall by the employes of various railroads, desires the publication of the following letter expected by the theorem of the ving a little something to do with the election of 1876. It was an election on the cone side of fraud and violence, and without any exception, and I say it deliberately and after mature consideration, that the greatest fraud, in my judgement, that ever was seen on earth was Samuel J. Tilden. As I have said, I ran that campaign to a certain extent. I was Chairman of the Committee, and they howled fraud, fraud, fraud. There was fraud, but it was on the other side. Now I wish to say with regard to that campaign, as I have said over and over again, that I never did a thing, wrote 'a line, sent a dispatch—either in cipher, or in the English language, or in any other way—that I would not be glad to see in print to-morrow morning in all the Democratic papers in these United in all the Democratic papers in these United

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, Washington, D. C., Feb. 16-1 a. m.-Indications: For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, easterly to southerly winds, falling barometer, and slight rise in temperature, with increasing

For the Lower Lake region, slightly warmer, partly cloudy weather, with slight snow, southeast to southwest winds, and slight changes in For the Upper Lake regions, variable winds,

partly cloudy weather, with light snow and slight changes in temperature.

For the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys in Missouri and Iowa, cloudy weather and snow or rain, variable winds in the southern portion, and northeast to northwest winds in the northern portion, and slight changes in temperature. changes in temperature.

The rivers will change but slightly. Time. | Bar. Thr Bu. | Wind. | Vel. | Rn. | Weather 6:55 a.m. 30, 264 18 84 S.W. 8 ... Cloudy.
11:18 a.m. 30, 215 25 75 S. 13 Fair.
2:00 p.m. 30, 125 29 67 S.W. 16 ... Cloudy.
3:35 p.m. 30, 126 30 179 S.W. 10 ... Thrt'ng.
9:00 p.m. 30, 161 30 78 S.W. 10 ... Thrt'ng.
10:18 p. m. 30, 170 30 78 S.W. 6 ... Cloudy.

Stations. | Bar. | Thr. | Wind. | Rain | Weather.

NOTICE OF EXCOMMUNICATION. POTTSVILLE, Feb. 15.—The pastors of the Catholic churches here and in other towns give notice that the Church will excommuni-cate all members of the Knights of Labor So-ciety, which succeeded the "Mollie Maguires."

the nomination, and it is not improbable the bloated 10 per cent mortgage-holder bounty-grabber Field may yet be nominated.

CANADA.

Dominion Temperance Alliance—A Big We-piti—Regulating the Calling-Out of Mili-tary—Sir Edward Thornton on the Pro-posed New Canadian Tariff—"Lord Gos don Gordon." Sperial Dispatch to The Tribune.

OTTAWA, Feb. 15.—A party of Indians from Cross Point, 300 miles below Quebec, are in the

city for the purpose of presenting his Excelle with a number of curiosities. The presental will take place on Tuesday next. The annual meeting of the Dominion Alliance for the suppression of the liquor-traffic in Cana-da is being held here. There are a large num-

ber of delegates present from all parts of the Dominion. The report of the Executive of the Alliance alludes to the advance made in the way of legislation through the efforts of the Alliance from the time of its origination, and to the organization in the various Provinces; refers to the necessity of funds being 'raised immediately in order to carry on the work efficiently; and concludes as follows: "It will in after years be an interesting historic fact, in connection with the Prohibitory movement in Canada, that, on the 31st day of Octuber, 1578, the electors of the City of Fredericton, N. B., nobly led the Dominion by adopting the Canada Temperance act, which comes into operation on the 1st day of Maynext. York County, also in New Brunswick, and Prince County, Prince Edward Island, followed on the 2sth of December. In several counties petitions are being circulated. There is an advance movementall along the line. The future appears full of hope and promise. If the Alliance, and temperance organizations generally, prove equal to the duties of the hour, we can rally the Christian civilization of the Dominion, and ere long secure the overthrow of the liquor-traffic. It is clearly our duty to press on. The best interests of the country demand that rigorous and unremitting efforts be now stremuously put forth to practically secure the benefits of Prohibition."

A large wapiti, weighing 800 pounds, was killed by an Indian, on the head-waters of the Mississippi River, in this Province, recently,—being one of the largest specimens of the wapiti ever seen in Canada. This gigantic deer was found all through Untario at one time, but for many years not one has been seen this side of Manitoba and the Saskatchewan. The horns of this splendid animal measured sir feet in width, and were seven feet in hight from the skull to the highest point. The wapiti is to be stuffed and placed in the Government Museum.

Senator Howlan, of Prince Edward Island, a short time ago, whilst disinfecting find in one of his epes, and destroyed the sight. It is not probable that either he or Senator Northrup, of New Brunswick, who is also ill, will be present at this session of the Canadian Commission to the efforts of the Alliance from the time of its origination, and to the organization in the various Provinces; refers to the necessity of funds

real from the United States, in anticipation of tariff-changes.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

London, Ont., Feb. 15.—The Grand Lodge of Orange Young Britons is now in session here. The annual address of the President is a lengthy document, dealing with the Order in all its ramifications, and showing it to be in a very flourishing condition.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

HAMULTON, Ont., Feb. 15.—The Times of this city quotes from a letter written by a gentle-

city outes from a letter written by a gentle-man at Washington to a friend in Canada, which treats of matters fiscal, re-ciprocal, and otherwise. The writer says that, at the British Embassy, a very shabby opinion of Sir John A. McDonaid's promised Protective

at the British Embassy, a very shabby opinion of Sir John A. McDonaid's promised Protective policy is entertained. The British Minister is credited with having stated to the writer—who takes a deep interest in these matters, and is sufficiently prominent so be consulted by the authorities at the Capitol—that, in all likelihood, the Tilly tariff will be a very mild and disappointing one, so far as the Canadians are concerned; and that it will prove a veritable "fizzle." At any rate, should it impose duties discriminating against England, Sir Edward Thornton declares that it will be vetoed by the Queen in Council.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuns.
WINNIPEG, Man., Feb. 15.—The Winnipeg Free Press states that a letter from England says that the parentage of Lord Gordon Gordon, the notorious swindler, who committed suicide in Manitoba on being arrested by a Toronto detective, in 1874, has been discovered,—his father being a notorious jewelry-smuggler carrying on operations between the Continent and Great Britain, with his headquarters on the Island of Jersey. The latter has recently been arrested.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

TOBONTO, Ont., Feb. 15.—In the annual report presented by the Directors of the New York Graphic Company to the shareholders in Montreal, it was stated that the business during the past year showed great improvement over any previous year. The balance at the debit of profit and loss had been reduced by \$55,000, after making full allowance for bad and doubtful debts.

A. Pilon, dry-goods merchant, falled to-day. Liabilities, \$100,000.

TORONTO, Feb. 15.—The international match yesterday, eight rinks a side, Canada vs. The United States, resulted in favor of the American by a score of 144 to 135. Rink No. 8, between the Dufferins of Toronto and the Burns Club of Cleveland, decided the contest for the Macready medal in favor of the Dufferins-score, 13 to 9. The Sectitish counties' match was also played between Ayrshire and Lauarkshire, two rinks a side, for the Scottish-American Journal medal

the Red Jackets of Toronto, and St. Andrews of New York, one rink each, resulted in favor of the latter,—20 to 13. The ice and weather were splendid.

LIFE-INSURANCE.

The Mutual Life Plan Not Popular.

Boston, Feb. 15.—A meeting of protesting policy-holders, representing \$3,000,000 of insurance, was held yesterday to discuss the rebate plan of the Mutual Life-Insurance Company. It was voted to appoint a permanent committee to take the whole subject of opposing the rebate plan under consideration, and to take such steps in co-operation with the Policy-holders' Committees of other cities as may be deemed necessary to protect the interests of the members. It was resolved that the Massachusetts policy-holders urge the Committee of the Trustees to use their best efforts to induce the officers and trustees to relinquish the rebate plan and return to the old practice; also to oppose the adoption of any plan of doing business that will antagonize other sound life-insurance companies, injure their business or financial standing; and that, if the introduction of a new plan be necessary, they use the best endeavors to have such an one adopted as will help the business of the Muthal Life without impairing interest in other companies, and that to this end such friendly communication be had with the officers of other companies as may be necessary to accomplish the desired object, and prevent the introduction into life-insurance of the ruinous system of competition by the cutting of rates, which could not fail to result disastrously to all.

THE LIQUOR-DEALERS.

At 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon a number of wholesale liquor-dealers and brewers, together with a delegation of the Saloon-Keepers' League met at the Tivoli to take action regarding an ordinance that was introduced at the Council meeting last Monday night, and which is considered obnoxious. James H. McAvoy, of the Downer & Beemis Brewing Company, occupied the chair. Attorney Harry Rubens reported what he had done in the interest of the League at Springfield. After several speeches, it was resolved to send to the Council a petition asking that the obnoxious ordinance be placed on file.

The Tribune.

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SAN FRANCISCO, Cal. - Palace Hotel.
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APOLLO COMMANDERY, NO. 1. K. T.-State onclave Tuesday evening, Feb. 18, 1879. Memers of other commanderies are always welcome. B H. S. TIFFANY, Recorder. CHICAGO CHAPTER, No. 127, R. A. M.—144 Twen ty-second-st. Regular Convocation Monday evenin 8.7% o'clock, for work. Visiting companions cor dially invited. By order of the M. E. H. P. L. I. SMITH, Secretary.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1879.

The latest advices from Africa state the British loss in the encounter with the Zulus to have been 600 men. The force opposed to them is stated to have been 15,000, but this estimate is probably no more correct than those which Reno's men made of the number of the Indians at the battle of the

The serious strike of the hands in the Liverpool docks, which assumed such alarming proportions and excited so much uncasiness in England, is now believed to be near an end, and it is thought that the strikers, after a couple of weeks of voluntary idleness and self-imposed suffering for them-selves and their families, will accept the terms offered by the employers.

ough has been ascertained of the sentiments of the BLODGETT Committee to make it reasonably certain that District-Attorney
Non Mi Ricordo Banes will soon retire to the sweet solitudes of Lacon,-"the world forgetting, by the world forgot." The Committee will, it is understood, criticise his management of the affairs of his office with in their report, and it is believed that the Administration will take prompt

The Senate passed yesterday by an almost nanimous vote the House bill on the Chinese subject which limits the number arriving on any one vessel to fifteen. The principal amendments adopted provide that the bill shall not apply to any vessel driven on the coast by stress of weather, or to Chinamen who come to this country to get an education, provided they bring with them a o that effect from their own Gov ernment. It is believed that the House will concur in these amendments.

wisdom, and an appreciation of the virtues of expediency set forth by St. Paul. The segotiations between it and the German grnment have taken a more favorable turn, the Papal authorities having admitted that it is the duty of a priest to obey the laws of the country of which he is a citizen, so far as civil matters, at least, are concerned. With this concession made, -one to which Prus never would have consented,-the task of reconcilement between the Church and the State becomes easy.

A statement telegraphed from Washington to THE TRIBUNE, and appearing in yesterday's paper, to the effect that private advices een received there that pleuro-pneunis was prevailing at the Chicago Stock-Yards, appears, upon investigation, to have no other basis than the fact that, under inections of the Treasury Department, an ction of cattle at the yards had been ordered. An examination made yesterday by a representative of this paper furnished coning proof that there has not been, and is not, anywhere within the immediate neighborhood of this city at least, any indication of pleuro nia. On this point Mr. SHERMAN. rintendent of the Stock-Yards, and other gentlemen also as well acquainted with ess as himself are unanimous. Dr. DETMARS, United States Inspector of the Stock-Yards, states that out of 10,000 head of cattle which he has examined lately, he as not found a single case of the disease In order to "make assurance doubly sure," however, he has, in accordance with the in ons of Commissioner LE Duc, engaged Dr. PRENTICE, of Champaign, Ill., to assist him temporarily in the work of inspection. All the stories which have blished concerning the disease here ther the expansion and distortion of such occurrences as the appointment of Government Inspectors, or deliberate fabrications for the purpose of hurting the trade

It is well known that America has bount fully supplied the lyric stage with great singers. ADELINA PATTI, ALBANI, KELLOGG. CARY, LITTA, HAUK, SEGUIN, GAYLORD, VAN Zandr, and other prominent artists might be mentioned, who have reflected credit upon their profession, and made America famous abroad. It is a little remarkable, however, that while this country has been so prolific in singers, it has not kept pace in composi-We have one or two composers who can lay claim to prominence, and several in the second rank who have yet to win their spurs, and a long list who will never win We have produced one or two symphonies, one oratorio, and two or three small operas whose merits are not yet permanently fixed. What progress, any, we have made in comhowever, is now likely determined. The prize of \$1,000 for the best composition of choral and instrumental music by musicians of native birth, offered by the Cincinnati Musical Festival on, ought to set our best composers er for the work, and they have the knowledge that the successful piece will have the advantage of being performed by the best talent in the country. As the unsuc-cessful competitors will not be subjected to

the humiliation of having their names made public, there is every incentive for good honest work. The conditions and surroundings of the Cincinnati Festival are suc that the composer whose work is selected will be made famous. The judges are thor oughly competent for their work, and their lecision will be made strictly upon the mer its of each piece. Now let our composers go to work. Let us know where we stand i musical composition.

The withdrawal from the track as a can

late for Mayor of Ald. RAWLEIGH, who had attained some prominence as an aspirant for the place, and the peremptory and uncondi-tional declination of Mayor HEATH to run for a third term, have neccessarily improved the prospects for the nomination of Mr. A. M. WRIGHT. At present the candidacy seems, so far as the Republicans are concerned, to be limited to him and to Ald. GILBERT, provided the latter finally to run, which seems unlikely For some time past appearances have indi cated that Mr. WRIGHT would in all probability be the Republican nominee for position of Mayor. Af nominated, he will make a lively run. He is a sharp, vigorous, aggressive, enterprising man, who does with all his might whatever he does. With him making the race, it will not be an apathetic campaign, as far as he is concerned, and, if elected, we shall have a vigorous, energetic, ousiness administration. He will carry int the Mayoralty the same vim and business ability which he has exhibited in the man agement of his own affairs. He is a man who has opinions which he is not afraid to express, and which he can state in good

SENATOR WHITE AS A REFORMER. The Legislature of Illinois is in a fair way to be enlightened, and to receive this enlightenment from Chicago. The rural members, who have strange and horrid notions of Chicago, and are prejudiced accordingly against this city, may, perhaps, live to bless Chicago for knowledge of political economy as applied to the business of legis-When a rural member of the New York Legislature taunted the New York City members with the character of the Representatives chosen by that city, MIKE WALSE retorted that it required more intelligence to avoid being run over by an omnibus on Broadway than was sufficient to make a firstclass rural member of the Legislature. We do not claim for the Chicago Representatives in the Legislature such a general superiority over other members, but we think that there is one delegate from Chicago who, before he concludes his term, may teach his asso ciates much that they never dreame before. It must be remembered this city has also a legis, vulgarly called the Common lature, Council; that this body has the power, and exercises it, of levying four times as much taxes (and of expending the money) as are levied by the State Legislature. The Common Council of this city generally contains some of the ablest and most intellectual men in the country, and many of them are ger tlemen of infinite leisure,-that is, they have no known business or occupation, or, if they have any when elected, they abandon it t devote their whole time to the public. There is no pay or compensation attached to the office, yet the members whereof we speak live, to use a sporting phrase, like "fighting cocks," and are able after one or two term to retire from all industrial pursuits for the remainder of their days. To the man who understands his business, going to the Council is far more profitable than going to the Black Hills. The labor is easy, the refreshments continuous, varied, and invigorating and the honor unequaled.

It may be asked. How can a man work for nothing, find himself, and grow rich? The Common Council of Chicago has often been called on to distribute in the way of appropriations five millions and more of dollars annually. Assuming the police force to be 500 men, and the salary \$1,000 each, it is easy to resolve that the force be reduced to 400, and the salary of each man to \$800. This is a movement in favor of economy to the extent of \$180,000 a year. Of course the police force will take immediate notice of this proposition, and they will promptly decide whether it is not better to place \$15,000 or \$20,000 in the hands of a friend, dependent on the defeat of that measure, than take he risk of being cut down collectively \$180,000. And, even when the police num bers only 400, a proposition to increase the force to 500 will be accepted as a direct notice to 500 outside persons to deposit from \$50 to \$100 each with a friend, dependent or being one of the 100 new appointees.

This city has three horse-railway com panies, and two gas companies, and fifteen or twenty steam-railway companies, and various manufacturing companies, besides some fifty or more shops for the receipt purchase, and storage of stolen goods, kept by notorious thieves for the convenient disposition of stolen property by burglars. All these are subject to the legislative restraint of the Common Council. If they want legislation of the Council to facilitate their business, they know where to make a deposit; if a railway wants to get into town, or to lay a side-track, it can make a deposit; if, however, these corporations are not in want of favors, then a sense of public duty will always suggest the introduction of "unfriendly legislation," which progresses meeting after meeting until a sufficient deposit is made. As the receptacle of stolen goods—the schools for the education and encouragement of thieves-are never disturbed by legislation, they probably keep a sum on deposit all the time. If in what we have said we have succeeded in throwing any light on the subject of scientific municipal legislation, then perhaps the reader will understand how a person who has served in the Common Council so long and so successfully as to be able to re tire voluntarily full of honors and with no want unsatisfied can instruct the members of the General Assembly in the art of apply-

ing the principles of political economy to There are those who can remember the old practice, in the days of steamboat traveling, of the colored gentleman ringing a bell and notifying passengers to "Step up to the Cap-tain's office." When a measure is introduced into the Common Council to correct abuses break up monopolies, and remove extortions, not require the ringing of a bell to make known its purpose. The invitation to visit the Captain's office is fully understood. There are many abuses practiced in the State of Illinois. Many monopolies, and extortions, and outrages are in full blast in all parts of the State. There are corporations owning 8,000 miles of railway in Illinois; there are numerous horse-rail

and extorting \$2 per bed from the weary and exhausted travelers. There are telegraph companies, and telephone companies, and express companies, and various manufacturing companies, all engaged in the shocking and apti-Christian practice of making all the money they can out of their business, without ever remembering that there are 204 patriotic laborers at Springfield who have no income save the humble pittance of their per diem! If a member of the Common Council of Chicago who has no per diem can bring monopolies to their milk, what might not a member of the Legislature of Illinois-with the whole Stat for his field, with fourteen public charitie dependent on his vote, and with untimite jurisdiction-do if intelligent and fully sensible of the obligations due from him to society and to suffering humanity? Senator George White is not likely

disappoint the people of his district. There

never were two opinions of his long service

in the City Council; there are not apt to be two opinions of his services in the State Senate. No man could perpetrate a fraud, attempt a rascality, practice blackmail, o do any other act to which objection might be made, in the Council, without the knowledge of Mr. WHITE. He seemed to discove public wrongs intuitively. He knew whe and how to expose monopoly, and how to propose the remedy. Every evil-doer and extortioner in the city dreaded him, and rejoiced when he left the Council. But, alas for them, he reappears in a higher position, and already, clothed with the authority of the Senate of Illinois, he has sum moned, the sleeping-car companies of North America to show their hands, to disgorge their past plunder, and give bonds to suffering humanity for the future Nor is the sympathy of our Senator confined to the wrongs of the sleeping traveler; it goes out to the enlightened millions who sit under the gaslight as well as to those yet groping in the dark, and he wants the gas companies to show their hand also, and to satisfy the Senate of Illinois that gas shall hereafter be furnished to the world free of cost. It is surprising how magical is the force of example! Promptly upon the display of Senator White's courageous demands on the gas and the Pullman-car companies, there was a bill introduced requiring all the banks in Illinois to hereafter do business under the supervision and direction of a committee of the State Legislature! In due time Senator White will undoubtedly grapple with the telegraph companies and the telephone companies. The prices for board at hotels in Illinois really excludes thousands who would put up at such places if the rate was fixed at \$1 per day, and White is the man to move in the interest of the poor man,

Members of the Legislature may be somewhat surprised at these daring legislative strikes of the Chicago Senator : but when they once thoroughly know the man and understand his purpose it will be a wonder indeed if he has not a strong following of legislators equally zealous to bring the monopolists and extortionists to a sense of what is due to the representatives of the sovereign people of the State. Mr. Pull-MAN has begun a correspondence with Senator Whrre through the papers. Mr. Pull-MAN evidently does not know the man with whom he has to deal. He cannot satisfy a public outraged through its Senator by any such expedients as that. The Senator, speaking for the country, declares the Pull-MAN profits to be enormous; that the charges are too high; and that PULLMAN must come down. So with the gas companies. So with all other corporations dealing with the pub-They must all come down, or they shall feel the power of the State of Ilinois, exercised by the experienced and not easily abashed Senator from the First District. In the meantime, we congratulate those of our fellow-citizens who elected Mr. WHITE on the evidence that his elevation and his surroundings have in no wise changed or weakened his energies, and that he will in all probability win for himself a conspicuousness not always attained. He may have followers and imtators; but, as a vigorous and relentless pursuer of all corporations having money, and as the author of more legislative bills calling for satisfactory explanation, he will stand forever in the history of the State as the nio neer, without a peer or a parallel.

WASTE OF TIME IN THE SCHOOLS. The law of the State, as decided by the Supreme Court, excludes German, music, and drawing from the studies of the public schools. If school authorities provide for such studies, they do so by sufferance. They cannot enforce them. The adoption of these studies in the public schools of Chicago is strongly opposed, and we think with nuch force. If the city had school accomnodations for all the children, then the obection would not have the force it now has. There are in the city 121,474 children of school age. The number of seats in the chools is 41,500. The number of scholars eeking admission in 1879 is estimated at over 60,000. Of the children who enter the schools but a very small percentage complete the course, but all the schooling they get is that which they obtain in the brief time they attend these schools. Every hour, therefore, that they can attend school is of the utmost importance to them, and every hour lost from practical study is an irreparable loss.

The average school-life of those who enter

the Chicago public schools is put down at only 410 days in all, and a large part of this time is in the first two years of the school studies,-the lowest grades. Of the 41,500 children in all the schools, 17,500 are in the nfant classes, -the first-year grade. Of this large number the average school-life of more than one-half does not exceed 100 days. To children, therefore, whose entire school-life is limited to 100, 200, 400, or 500 days, and who after that leave school forever, every halfhour is of the utmost importance, and to take from this limited time, in which they must learn to spell, to read, to write, and get a knowledge of figures, a portion of the day, for German, music, and drawing, is a serious deprivation of that common-school instruction which the law pro vides. In the one case the instruction is utterly valueless, while it takes from hildren time that might be of the utmos value in the matter of spelling, reading writing, and arithmetic. From a statemen made to the Board of Education we learn that omitting instruction in music to those children whose whole school-life is limited to 00 days would be equivalent to adding a half-month to their instruction in spelling, eading, writing, and arithmetic; and that ing music and drawing from the studies rould be equivalent to adding a month each rear to the common-school studies of 43,000 hildren. Under these circumstances, the obection to musical and drawing instruction to oupils whose whole school-life ranges from 100 to 400 days is of great force; it is an

year to each pupil, which month is of the utmost importance to him in the study of the far more indispensable spelling, read-ing, writing, and arithmetic. The waste of one month a year to each of 43,000 pupils cannot be justified. It is a denial of that nstruction which the law provides, and that, too, without furnishing the children any equivalent. The boy whose time is limited to a few hundred days in which to learn all he can about spelling, reading, writing and arithmetic may as well be turned out of school a month or two months before the expiration of his time as to have him taken away from those studies and put at music and drawing. Certainly there ought to be some remedy for this waste of time and money, which might be more properly and profitably applied.

LYING AS A FINE ART.

It is doubtful if that peculiar hetoric commonly called a lie can be claimed o be of modern origin. We believe the have been few periods of the world's history when it has not been known; indeed, its r orded use goes back as far as ADAM and the Garden of Eden. The existence of this artifice thus early in the childhood of the race would seem to indicate that, like the ase of metaphor and other rude figures of speech, it is primarily a natural endowment rather than an acquired trait. The theory eceives confirmation in the prevalence this propensity among the rude and uncivilized races. Missionaries tell us that one of the first characteristics which they observe among savage tribes is that they are fearful liars: though it is but just to the heathen to note their claim to a discovery of the same foible, in a more elaborate and refined form

mong their more civilized visitors. But, while this tendency to exaggeration of bscurity of speech has doubtless existed in crude form among most primitive peoples, it is only in recent periods and among highly civilized societies that it can justly be said to have risen to the rank of a fine art. It is an art with so many branches that a volume ould be needed for an elaborate treatise upon them all. We can note only one at this time, and that is, lying done in the witness-box. Whether or not our age may be entitled to any special pre-eminence regards a capacity for lying in general, think it may be sa'ely claimed have done more than any other to develop and bring to perfection this particular form of the art. While lying is practiced in a careless, humdrum sort of way in most of the ordinary walks of life, as it very likely always has been, the really great and brilliant efforts in that line are in our time reserved for courts of justice or investigation. Had the cynic who said in his heart All men are liars" lived till our day he would have been able to powerfully reinforce his somewhat sweeping generalization by attending one of our trials at law, or church investigations, or Congressional inquisitions, or military inquiries. He might then have perhaps added that, while all men are liars, the greatest liars are those who preface their lies by a solemn oath to tell the truth. He would have found that our court-rooms and other places created for the discovery of truth are the scenes of the most artistic and

colossal lying. While the old question, "What is truth? is in an abstract sense one not likely soon to be settled, and making all allowance for infirmities of memory and other inevitable elements of disagreement in human testi-mony, it is yet singular that our methods of discovering the truth as to matters of act ual occurrence should be so unsatisfactory and discouraging in their results. When ever there are several witnesses of an event a concurrence in their testimony respecting its leading features. But their statement of the plainest matters of fact are usually hopelessly opposed; and the hearer who listens to one side thinks he or the witnesses must be dreaming when he comes to hear the other. Not all the cunning of lawyers and the judicial power and wisdom of Courts suffice to elicit truthful state. ments of transactions concerning which. if honest, all witnesses should substantially agree. There has not been a famous civil. military, political, or ecclesiastical trial of late years that has not caused the public to stand aghast at the avalanche of lies which it let loose upon them. The wonder is not so much that there are liars in a community and in all the various walks of life as that so many of them should get places on the wit-

ness-list. It would seem as if there were a grand contest going on at the present time for the championship of lying, and that the places selected for the contests were the witnessboxes of courts, or committees, or synods, or courts-martial. Certain it is that some of the grandest liars of his tory have stepped into their dubious fame from these uncomfortable pedestals. The POTTER Committee are entitled to the credit or discredit of having brought into notice some of the most prominent competitors for the prize. Anderson was thought to be not only the great lying hero of that investigation, but "the champion liar of North America"; when along came Nephew PELTON, whose statement that he was author ized to buy Florida or anything else for sale is met by TILDEN's coming into court and quietly "confessing unto him that he never knew him,"-and thus becoming, though aged and past the natural period of active strife, a promising contestant with the younger men for the championship. But this must not be awarded hastily. There are other competitors besides the politicians. The art of lying, in which they are indisputably proficient, is not unknown to other pro-

E'en ministers, they ha' been ken'd, In holy rapture, A rousing whid at times to vend, An' nail't wi' Scripture.

It was remarked by a prominent divine that in all great ecclesiastical trials each side thinks the other side is lying; and he added. with pleasing candor, that both are usually correct. The BEECHER trial, both in court and council, in which most of the important witnesses were either clergymen or prominent church-people, would have been speed-ily and justly settled if all parties had simply told the truth. The amount of moral hardihood necessarily displayed on one side or the other is almost unthinkable; yet it was there, all the way through, -and in that case somewhere will yet be found a few of the great monumental liars of the age. The TALMAGE trial, soon to come off, will doubtless furnish its quota; and so will other lesser and greater church-trials yet to come. The BLODGETT investigation-in which the witnesses were mainly lawyers and Judges—revealed such conflicting timony that it is suspected in the very profession which makes a business of detecting and exposing liars will be found a few likely competitors for the lying championship. The medical profession

improbable things they can say of one another; but as long as they persist in consinners with closed doors the public cannot, of course, judge of their proficiency in the hyperbolic line. Even the modest literary guild unconsciously glides into the domain of the incredible. When accused of that form of appropriation euphemistically termed a plagiarism, and confronted with striking coincidences of phraseology from previous publication, they demur to the soft impeachment by intimating that they never heard of tother fellow or his book, and that if any possible resemblance exists it must be owing to the absorption of an assimilative and retentive memory which hardly ever forgets a thing, but sometimes fails to remember where it got it. It would be a queer thing if the "dark horse" in the race should be one of those quiet "literary fellers"! But the field will not be left entirely to those of peaceful pursuits. The military profession has already indicated a disposition to take part in the contest. In the late RENO-inquiry several witnesses swore positively that an officer was "staggering drunk" on one occasion, on which several others swore with equal positiveness that they were with him all the time, and he hadn't "assimilated" drop. That case is evidently entitled to contribute from its cloud of witnesses to our list of competitors. But we do not need to swell the number further.

In that unique organization known as the 'Sazerac Lying Club," an account of whose transactions was lately published in a piquant volume, the qualifications for member ship consisted solely in an ability to tell enormous and elaborate "no-such-things"the man who could tell the biggest whopper being entitled to the Presidency of the Club. We do not know whether it is true that by the rules of this Club all witnesses in famous civil, military, or religious cases are entitled to ex-officio membership, without further evidence of fitness; but, if so, we think the Club would run but little risk of securing suitable and desirable accessions. It would however, be compelled to limit this provision strictly to the most distinguished witnesses otherwise the Club would be overrun with applicants. It would be necessary, of course. to exclude witnesses in our lower courts of law, where the spectacle of liars in the witness-box is too common to possess novelty for lawyers, and yet furnishes an important illustration of our subject. It is a frequent experience among attorneys that a smart witness who lies straight out and all the time is nearly as hard to catch as one who tells the truth all the time. The theory that "A lie well stuck to is as good as the tenth," seems to be an especial favorite in the witness-box. The faint-hearted half-liar is easy to trap; but the shrewd, out-and-out one, who invents one story to cover up another, is nearly invulnerable. He is bold and successful, for he scruples at nothing, and conscience never 'makes cowards" of bis kind, It frequently happens that all a Court and jury can do in the jumble of conflicting testimony is to make up their minds which side has probably lied the least, and give it the case. The Irishman who, when asked "Guilty or not guilty?" replied, "How can I tell, your Honor, till I hear the evidence?" did not make the bull that was supposed. It is not so much doubt as to the law or facts that makes a case uncertain, as it is doubt as to what will be sworn to by the other side. We have in our courts the most elaborate and improved machinery for detecting lies and getting at the truth, but it is evident detect it. Who will produce a new invention

A communication on the subject of Sun-day-schools, printed in The Tribunz a week ago, traveled a long way beyond the premises with which the writer started. His quarrel seems to be not so much with the manner in which Sunday-schools are conducted as with the Bible and the Christian religion. Either branch of the subject would be, it seems to us, all that a single writer could profitably discuss at once. It would be wise and logical, moreover, for one who attacks Sundayschools on these grounds to begin with the larger subject first, and dispose of it before taking up the other. Admitting that the Bible is largely composed of fables and gross impostures, and that the Christian religion is a mistake, the Sunday-school, of course, is a useless institution. But there are a good many people still in the world, "Sunday-School Graduate" to the contrary, who are not yet prepared to make these admissions For their benefit we wish that this subject had been approached more calmly, and that the serious objections to Sunday-schools. supposing religion to be necessary and de sirable, had been clearly stated.

It is our own impression that mistakes are occasionally made by Sunday-school teachers, as by other teachers. Children are some times cruelly and needlessly frightened. The sternest old Calvinistic doctrines, that wise clergymen have wrapped up in cotton and put tenderly away, are offered to the young by foolish and ignorant teachers. Narrow sectarian dogma is often taught in the same injudicious way. We remember hearing of a little girl who came home from Sunday-school weeping because she had been told her Jew playmates would surely go to Hell. The supernatural in the Bible is also too large an element in the "lessons" of a certain class of teachers. But these are only mistakes, after all. They do not affect the theory of the Sunday-school. Though deplorable mistakes, they do not outweigh the immense benefits conferred by wise teachers in good Sunday-schools. We should no sooner think of abolishing Sunday-schools because some children have been badly used in them than we would think of abolishing secular schools because brutal corporal punshment is common in some, needless pranches of instruction are pursued in others, and the morals of the young are contami nated in many.

We shall get a clearer idea of the merits of this question if, instead of insisting on occasional injurious effects of Sundayschools, we estimate the common and permanent benefits arising from them. In the first place, they disseminate a knowledge of the Bible. Even in the narrow and partisan view of "Sunday-School Graduate" this is a highly-desirable end. We should not be ekeptical ignorantly, if we are to be skeptical at all. How many persons of mature years owe all that they know of the Bible to Sunday-school instruction! How many have tearned first in the Sunday-school what poetry and vigorous Saxon prose are contained in that sacred book! And, admitting that there are some passages of the Bible not fit her 72d year, and is in poverty; therefore she to be read aloud in mixed company, who prays the Secretary of War that her last

whood studied his Bible in Sunday-school is apt to be at a disadvantage, merely from a literary point of view, during his whole life. Another benefit of the Sunday-schools is their practical help and encouragement of the poor. Mission-schools are founded where purches cannot be supported. They flourish in the poorest regions of great cities, in remote frontier settlements, at cross-roads villages, among the depraved and the ignorant; and they do more to teach these classes thrift, honesty, and decency than all ther agencies combined. Sunday-schools of this kind, it should be remembered, have not departed far from the original plan of those unded by ROBERT RAIKES. They are in effect Ragged Schools. They teach children o read and write, dress them well sometimes, ook them up at home, lift them out of squalor and filth, and often procure them

lilettante preaching.

These are not all the benefits that arise rom Sunday-schools. They break the mootony of Sunday for many children, give hem agreeable society, amusement and instruction combined, and a higher idea of their own place in nature than most of them would get at home. But it is not necessary pursue the subject further. If it is looked in a candid spirit, without any disposition o find fault, it will be admitted that the world would be a great loser if the Sundayschools were abolished.

pnorable employment. We do not see how

there can be any dispute as to the usefulness

of such charities. They are an honor to

Christianity, -an offset to all that is said of

avenues, to fashionable church-going and

ristocratic and exclusive religion on the

DEFEAT OF THE POSTAL-SAVINGS SYS-

A result of extensive failures among the priate savings institutions of the country within the past two years has suggested a closer in quiry than was ever made before into the savngs systems in other countries under Govern ent auspices. The result of these inquiries led up to the introduction of several bills in Congress, all governed by the same principle, and only differing in details, with a view t affording Government security for the small surplus earnings of the laboring classes in the shape of a deposit or loan to the Govrnment. It was agreed by all who had given the subject any study, and who were actuated by considerations for the mass the people, that a system modeled after the Postal-Savings Banks of England should be provided without delay. Such a system ould be a great boon to the laboring classes,-to the day laborers, mechanic factory operatives, miners, clerks, at the same time it would advantage to the Government affording an unparalleled facility for placing the Government debt entirely among American people at a rate of interest not exceeding 4 per cent. But the defeat of the PHILLIPS bill in the House last week by a large majority proves that the influences adverse to the establishment of such a system have prevailed, and no postal-savings measure will be passed by the present Con gress. These adverse influences came from the owners and managers of Eastern savings institutions, and from the corporations ar individuals enjoying the use of the accumlated capital of the masses. These people were convinced that the deposits would be withdrawn from their private institutions even though drawing a larger rate of inter est, in order to seek a Government guar antee; and hence, guided entirely by se fish motives, they have brought such influ that it does not do the work well. Lying in ences to bear upon individual Congressmen the witness-box has become so much of a as to defeat the great popular demand for a laboring classes to intrust their surplus to the safe-keeping of private banks. The experience which the masses have had with the private savings institutions in Chicago. Cincinnati, St. Louis, Pittsburg, and other cities will merely serve to discourage thrift and economy; the wage and salaried classes will prefer to spend their earnings as they go rather than risk their loss by depositing in concerns where they have no other guar antee than private honesty, which has proved to be very frail when exposed to the temptations of the banking business. There is just one hope of partial relief from the present Congress, and that lies in the possible passage of the proposed bill for \$10 Government certificates, drawing 4 per cent interest, and exchangeable in certain amounts for per cent bonds. Private surplus earnings would not go into these certificates to anything like the same extent they would seek the privilege of postal deposits in any sum : but the certificate scheme will still afford some protection against the savings-banks swindles. It remains to be seen whether the Eastern influences will succeed in strangling this measure as well as the postal-savings proposition.

A TRUE BENEFACTOR TO THE COUNTRY. We hear a great deal of fustian talked over the services rendered to his country by this or that politician, statesman, or soldier. lionize and eulogize them. They bask in the sunshine of popularity. They are courted and petted. Wherever they go, they are the centre of admiring throngs. Their society is sought for. Their praise is sung by the poets. Honors are heaped upon them. When they die we give them a gorgeous funeral, and on their graves we pile up pompous marble memorials. As the years go on, we celebrate their anniversaries with stately processions and festive surroundings. Of the nameless and obscure heroes, however, we hear only by accident. Great services are rendered to the country by those in obscurity, of whom the country only hears by accident; but it is rare even that accident is sufficient to rescue them from obscurity and make their names known. So they go down to their graves, and will slumber on until the Great Assizes, when some of the great heroes will appear very small, and these humble and nameless ones will receive their

An accident has presented to the people of the United States the name of a woman who "hath done what she could " for her country. The bitter pangs of poverty compelled her to tell her story in a modest way, and that story shows a record of which any woman might be proud. The simple narrative came to the Secretary of War in the form of a petition from Mrs. ELIZABETH UP-BIGHT, of Butler County, Iowa. She sent ten sons to the War. One of them resigned, six of them were honorably discharged, and three of them were killed. The eleventh son, the Benjamin of the flock, was too young to fight in the War for the preservation of the Union, but in 1873 enlisted as a private in the regular army, and in 1878 was dis by reason of the expiration of his term of service. He immediately re-enlisted, and is now in the service. His mother has reached and youngest son may be honorably dis-charged from the service, in order that Due atter

other books? The man who has not in he may be the prop and support of her de clining years,—the staff upon which she may lean as she grows feebler and feebler, wearied with the journey so nearly done. To bring sunshine into her humble home, to free her from the pangs of poverty, and to provide her with the comforts and attentions which the aged need, she feels she must have the strong arm of the youngest son. The Sec-retary of War has granted her petition, and made honorable public mention of her. This is the most he can do. We presume it is all the Government can do. Even if it were not all, it is not probable that Congress could spare time from its consideration of jobs, grabs, subsidies, and Rebel claims to give this obscure and poor old woman any

The people, however, can do something

for her. If there is any sense of patriotism or of gratitude left,—if her great service is held of any account, -she will not be left to want, and her few remaining years will be made comfortable. She is not a beggar, nor does she come before the people asking any favor. The War has been closed nearly fif. teen years, and she has gone on into old aga without complaint. Now that she is too old to work, and poverty is at her door, she has simply, in a true womanly way, asked the Government to whom she has given her youngest, so that he may care for her. She does not ask for a dollar. She makes no complaint. She probably would not have spoken at all had not poverty compelled her. There ought to be thousands of people ready to contribute a small amount so that she can have a comfortable home, and that her remaining days may be removed from any possibility of suffering that money can avert. We are squandering money in public and private. We are constantly bestowing charity upon less worthy parties. She does not ask for anything but her son. All the more should this Spartan mother who gave all she could to her country, and who has given more than any other woman did, be substantially

THE POPE AND THE GERMAN EMPIRE

rewarded.

Some mouths ago, about the time of the second attempt on the life of the German Emperor, it was announced that there would be an effort to reconcile the differences between the German Empire and the Vatican, on the basis of a common hostility to Com-munism. A dispatch from Rome now brings the information that cordial letters have be exchanged between the Pope and the German Emperor, which acquiesce in the desirability of mutual concessions and a general reconciliation between the State and Church. There is reason to believe that this good understanding will be definitely established; that, on the side of the German Empire, the FALCE laws will be materially modified, and that the Pope will accept the civil law in its new shape, and instruct the Bishops and clergy to conform to it, and act in harmony with the civil authorities. Though BISMARCK is undoubtedly hostile to the Ultramontanes, he is still too much of a diplomatist to fight two formidable enemies at one time. Just now the Socialists threaten the peace and welfare of the Empire, and it has been thought necessary, in order to suppress every vestige of Socialism, to adopt laws which are equivalent to declaring a state of siege throughout the Empire. But there are many influential men in Germany who, with having the slightest sympathy with the Socialists, their aims, or their methods, are still opposed to the gag-laws which Bis-MARCK approves. It is necessary, therefore, to unite as many elements of society, politics, and the Church in support of the new regime sideration which has led to a willingness on the part of the German Government to modify its policy towards the Roman Church in part, and to seek the aid of the widespread and important influence of the Vatican in the support of the new Government measures. The present Pope, on the other hand, is not so much disposed as was his predecessor to hold out against the progress of civil government, and is probably inclined to meet BISMARCK half-way in a reconciliation for the mutual benefit of Church and State. It is better for the Vatican that its Bishops and priests in Germany should be permitted to exercise a full sacerdotal influence, even at the cost of certain concessions to the civil authorities, than to be constantly embarrassed and harassed in their abtempts at resistance. This new alliance will be to the advantage of both Church and State, in so far as it may crush out the spirit of Communism, but it will be a serious injury to the German people if it shall insure th passage and enforcement of laws against liberty of speech and action that are more repressive than the necessities of the situation require. There is danger that BISMARCE and the Pope may agree that neither the strength of the Government nor the influence of the Church will be lessened by laws of needless severity, and in this they may

both make a serious mistake. BENEFITS OF SUNLIGHT. The unusual severity of the present winter has led a good many people to turn their thoughts and bend their energies in the direction of warming their houses who have heretofore left all that to the furnace and servants. There are many precautions that may be taken, by the selection of a furnace large enough for the service required of it, by providing the chimney with a proper "bonnet" to protect the flues against adverse winds, in the construction of a house, etc.; but all these things require the expenditure of money as well as thought, and there are those people who, with the best of intertions, have to take things as they find them. There is one simple rule, however, which almost everybody can observe without waste of time or expenditure of money, and which will always make the greatest difference in personal comfort during the cold season. This is to cultivate the sunlight to the larges

practicable extent. In all houses with a north front it is the positive duty of families occupying them to transfer their living rooms to the south side of the house during the winter months. The sun rises and sets during the six cold months of the year to the south of east and west, so that south rooms are warmed up by rays of the sun more or less during the entire Those who have never experimented with the difference will probably be surprised to learn that there is a difference of from five to twenty-five degrees in the thermometer five to ten degrees difference in the morning and afternoon, and from twenty to twentyfive degrees in the middle of the day. The glass in windows is a non-conductor of atnospheric cold, while it is an assistance to the active transmission of the sun's rays of light and heat. Wherever the sun's rays can be enjoyed longest during a winter's day is the desirable part of the house for living

enormously not merely to to the health, of the wor who spend the greater a vast amount of talk abou change of air as necessar but the suppression of the l sewer gases by affording p escape, and an admission of sunlight, are the two chief health in household life. and Germany, though the are not nearly so severe benefits of sunlight are t and cultivated more gene of fuel in those countries h to take advantage of the largest possible extent. Tof the sun's rays should vated in a cold climate 1 change in a house nece enjoyment thereof will reduced consumption of possibly cost. The south only warmer, but less da way more conducive to good Mr. GOLDWIN SMITH IS WE dian monthly called the R

a series of exceedingly able February number of the magneresailing distress in England is gaining ground in England not Protectionism, but a des procity. Protection, the obbe a bad remedy, when the death of manufactures, bu This distinction is not so v makes it out to be. Recipro that now have a Protective obtained by Great Britain I First, by inducing those co their tariffs; or, secondly, on goods imported into Great to be supposed that foreign co don their tariffs merely out of Britain. They would not in Britain. They would not in to do so, if they desired, wi lar concessions to other co-tions of revenue would be every case as to make absol-possible. On the other han-should be procured by retal-be virtually Protection for de not believe however, the do not believe, however, that or Reciprocity is very near Britain. The outlook is pre-yet so black as that.

Mr. GEORGE W. JULIA March Atlantic on "Our La most of his writing, exagger He says, for instance, that has wrought upon the count more enduring and widespr war, postilence, or famine mischiefa arising from this to the Northwestern States, our land policy has not devi-Illinois, for instance, as Mr. think it has. The Illinois Co worth to this State and to the erally all, and more than all. ernment gave it. But it is a says, that the system has abused in the Far West, and fornis. The benevolent inte pulous speculators have them to enrich themselves. been outrageous in the case lands; and there is good se of Mr. JULIAN that the classeparately and their sale acc provided for each class shou he future than they have More complete surveys wire course, in order to carry ou feetly, and these would be the expense would be more laws were properly admit Our New York namesak

the cipher business: "If ! for sixty or seventy year cloistered innocence, or if h duct would have a different they now have with people he has a career behind him, have been familiar with like railroad-wreckers, tax and Democratic politiciar always managed to keep game, whatever it happened harmlessness, latterly so co to the theory, was always what overshadowed by wis pentine sort up to a certain history. When and Pau overreached him, say in did a few weeks later. The to be called on to state, their case, the exact date w with a change."

The touching spectacle the parlors of Mr. ABR night, when SAMUEL J. COOPER, two defeated P equally infirm and supera public. Though there was trast between them. Th was the candidate of an party, and received a rid he came out of the contest the company at Mr. Hawk specially to celebrate his DEN, on the other hand, r lar majority of all the vot ed a party that advocated cardinal virtues, yet he without the sincere add

The Memphis Avalance and good fight against debt of that city. Its re on the presumed illeg sovereign, and may not. pudiation over one of the to its sovereignty? If a own debt, may it not au tures to repudiate debt Avalanche can see a good culties. The real troubl intentions of a majority city. While this intention will be impossible to e municipality through there themselves subject to

termined not to accept Archbishop, Purcell, or bishop is not held per the deficit in the accou error of the Bishop sees supposed he could act w bank. The experience duce the Church to pr ceiving the money of the

OCTAVIUS BROOKES or more properly leader Society in New York, re tention of giving up w from his official connect This resolution was take want of support, but bec oor old woman any

of fuel in those countries have led the people

to take advantage of the sun's heat to the

largest possible extent. The natural warmth

of the sun's rays should be still more culti-

vated in a cold climate like this, and any

change in a house necessary to the better

enjoyment thereof will save more in the

reduced consumption of fuel than it can

cossibly cost. The south exposure is not

only warmer, but less damp, and in every

way more conducive to good health, than any

Mr. GOLDWIN SMITH is writing for the Cana-

dian monthly called the Rose-Belford Magazine

a series of exceedingly able and interesting ar

ticles on the current topics of the day. In the

February number of the magazine he refers to the

prevailing distress in England and its alleged con-

nection with a revival of Protectionism. "What sgaining ground in England," he remarks, "is

procity. Protection, the object of which is to force new manufactories into existence, would

be a bad remedy, when the disease is not th

dance. Reciprocity is more to the purpose.

death of manufactures, but their superabun-

This distinction is not so vital as Mr. SMITH

makes it out to be. Reciprocity with countries

that now have a Protective tariff could only be

Pirst, by inducing those countries to abandon

their tariffs; or, secondly, by imposing a tariff

on goods imported into Great Britain. It is not

to be supposed that foreign countries would aban

don their tariffs merely out of courtesy to Great

Britain. They would not in many cases be able

to do so, if they desired, without making simi-

lar concessions to other countries; and ques-

tions of revenue would be so much involved in

every case as to make absolute Free Trade im-

possible. On the other hand, a Reciprocity that

be virtually Protection for Great Britain. We

do not believe, bowever, that either Protection

or Reciprocity is very near at hand for Grea

Britain. The outlook is pretty gloomy, but not

Mr. GEORGE W. JULIAN'S article in the

March Atlantic on "Our Land Policy." is, like

most of his writing, exaggerated and inaccurate

He says, for instance, that "land speculation

has wrought upon the country generally " evils

more enduring and widespread than those of

war, pestilence, or famine"; and refers the

mischiefs arising from this source particularly to the Northwestern States. Now, the truth is,

our land policy has not devastated the State o

Illinois, for instance, as Mr. Julian seems to

think it has. The Illinois Central Railroad was

worth to this State and to the North west gen

erally all, and more than all, the General Gov

ernment gave it. But it is true, as Mr. JULIAN

says, that the system has been shamefully

fornia. The benevolent intentions of the Gov

ernment have been defeated there, and unscru

pulous speculators have taken advantage of hem to enrich themselves. The frauds have

been outrageous in the case of valuable mineral lands; and there is good sense in the suggestion

the future than they have been in the past.

More complete surveys will be necessary, of

the expense would be more than made good by

Our New York namesake remarks, "ferninst

the cipher business: "If Mr. TILDEN had lived

for sixty or seventy years in vacuo, or even in

cloistered innocence, or if he were an untried

infant, the excuses of his friends for his con-

duct would have a different value from what

they now have with people who are aware that

he has a career behind him. He is known to

have been familiar with worldly-minded men

like railroad-wreckers, tax-evaders, politicians,-

and Democratic politicians at that,—and has slwavs managed to keep a little ahead of the

game, whatever it happened to be. His sweet

harmlessness, latterly so conspicuous according to the theory, was always united to and some-

what overshadowed by wisdom of the most ser-

pentine sort up to a certain fixed point in his

history. WEED and PELTON could not have

overreached him, say in October, 1876, as they

did a few weeks later. The coparceners ought

to be called on to state, as an essential part of

their case, the exact date when Mr. TILDEN met

The touching spectacle that was presented in

the parlors of Mr. ABRAM HEWITT the other

night, when SAMUEL J. TILDEN and PETER

equally infirm and superannuated, appeared on

one stage, has not, we hope, been lost to the

public. Though there was a slight resemblance between the situation of the two men, their

meeting was more remarkable even for the con-

trast between them. Though PETER COOPER

was the candidate of an insignificant and bad

party, and received a ridiculously small vote,

be came out of the contest with his bonor; and

the company at Mr. HEWITT's house assembled

specially to celebrate his birthday. Mr. TIL-

majority of all the votes cast, and represen

DEN, on the other hand, received a large popu

ed a party that advocated in its platform all the

cardinal virtues, yet he stood in that company

without the sincere admiration or respect of

a slugle member of it. He had traded on his

The Memphis Avalanche is making a strong

and good fight against the repudiation of the

debt of that city. Its rests its main argument

on the presumed illegality of the whole pro-

eeeding. A State is sovereign, it says, and may

repudiate its debt; but a municipality is not

sovereign, and may not. But what if the sov-

oreign State extends its reserved power of re-

o its sovereignty? If a State can repudiate its

own debt, may it not authorize one of its crea-

tures to repudiate debts also? We hope the

Avalanche can see a good way out of these difficulties. The real trouble at Memphis is not the law or want of law in the case, but the dishonest

intentions of a majority of the people of that

city. While this intention continues in force i

will be impossible to collect the debts of the

municipality through the courts of law, which

The Pope, it is stated on authority, has de

termined not to accept the resignation of Archbishop PURCELL, of Cincinnati. The pre-

sumption from this decision is that the Arch

bishop is not held personally responsible for

the deficit in the accounts of his diocese. The

supposed he could act well his part as a savings

duce the Church to prohibit its Bishops from re

celving the money of the poor on deposit, -a sort

of business which no religious corporation ought

OCTAVIUS BROOKES FROTHINGHAM, pastor-

r more properly leader-of the Free Religiou

Society in New York, recently announced his in

tention of giving up work, and withdrawing from his official connection with the Society.

This resolution was taken not on account of any want of support, but because Mr. FROTHINGHAM

nk. The experience of this case should in

are themselves subject to the popular will.

tion over one of the municipalities subject

reputation, and lost it.

COOPER, two defeated Presidential candidates.

laws were properly administered

sed in the Far West, and especially in Cali

ould be procured by retaliatory tariffs would

tectionism, but a desire to insist on Rect

ase of patriotism her great service is he will not be left to ng years will b e people asking any n closed nearly fifone on into old age her door, she has anly way, asked the ay have back the care for her. She r. She makes no ly would not have verty compelled her. ount so that she can e, and that her re-noved from any posmoney can avert, oney in public and atly bestowing charties. She does not son. All the more ner who gave all she who has given more did, be substantially

out the time of the life of the German ed that there would the differences be-pire and the Vatican, on hostility to Comm Rome now brings lial letters have been Pope and the Gerquiesce in the desira-sions and a general e State and Church. e that this good unfinitely established; German Empire, the erially modified, and the civil law in its ct the Bishops and to it, and act the civil authori-ack is undoubtedtramontanes, he is omatist to fight two one time. Just now he peace and welfare it has been thought appress every vestige laws which are equivate of siege throughthere are many in-many who, without sympathy with the or their methods, are gag-laws which Biscessary, therefore, ats of society, politics, bort of the new regime indoubtedly this cond to a willingness on an Government to ds the Roman Church he aid of the wide influence of the Vatihe new Government Pope, on the other n disposed as was his out against the prog-ent, and is probably ack half-way in a recnal benefit of Church for the Vatican that in Germany should a full sacerdotal in of certain conces ities than to be con harassed in their at

danger that BISMARCE ree that neither the ent nor the inflube lessened by laws nd in this they may SUNLIGHT. of the present winter people to turn their teir energies in the heir houses who have t to the furnace and nany precautions that on of a furnace service required of it, mney with a proper e flues against adverse ion of a house, etc.; uire the expenditure ought, and there are h the best of intengs as they find them. e, however, which albserve without waste of money, and which reatest difference in ng the cold season. unlight to the largest

his new alliance will

of both Church and

y crush out the spirit will be a serious injury

if it shall insure the

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sities of the situa-

es occupying them to oms to the south side e winter months. The ng the six cold months varmed up by rays of uring the entire day. er experimented with bably be surprised to fference of from five

idle of the day. The non-conductor of stt is an assistance to of the sun's rays of wer the sun's rays can ing a winter's day is the house for living

enormously not merely to the comfort, but feels that he has been overworked and must to the health, of the women and children. have rest. The regular attendance upon the Sunday services of the Society is 800 or more who spend the greater part of the time the expenses of the meeting which take place in a public hall are trifling, and Mr. FROTHING within doors in the winter season. There is a vast amount of talk about ventilation and MAM is not dependent on the salary he receive change of air as necessary to good health : from the Society. It is stated that he has con but the suppression of the light and mephitic sented, after earnest urging, to modify his with-drawal so far as to promise that it shall be only temporary. Mr. FROTHINGHAM'S literary work, particularly his life of GERRIT SMITH, has of sewer gases by affording proper avenues of escape, and an admission of all the available sunlight, are the two chief conditions to good health in household life. In France, Italy, ate occupied a good deal of time. He will go abroad in the early summer, visiting the East as and Germany, though the winter climates well as Europe, and remain for a year or two are not nearly so severe as our own, the On his return, if circumstances are favorable, he will again take charge of the Society. henefits of sunlight are understood better and cultivated more generally than among us. The comparative scarcity and costliness

A correspondent at Birmingham, Ia., asks "Who was Columbus, and what nation discovered America? I was startled to learn," con tinues this interesting writer, "that our mothe country was Spain, discovered under Queen Isa history is it in? Is it in the history at all? If so, where can I find it?" We don't feel justified in answering these questions until we know what uses our correspondent will make of the mformation, if he gets it. He might lecture on the subject and spoil the market for some of the histories, which would hardly be fair.

The fact that the Christian Advocate of New York has been cutting into the circulation of the Christian Advocate of Chicago may not be due solely, as stated, to the superior busines sagacity of the former. It is barely possible that large numbers of Western Methodists hav tired of the slangwhanging style of Dr. ARTHUE EDWARDS, the editor of the Chicago Advocate and prefer to take the New York Advocate edited by Dr. FOWLER, who is both a Western man and a gentleman.

The disheartening thing about the President's letter to MERRITT applying the Civil-Service rules to ARTHUR's friends is that they are in capable of understanding or appreciating his motives. They think political generosity is "played out," and we should not be surprised to find these same men in a short time taunt ing the President with cowardice. But the question, after all, is not what they may think or do about it; but which course is better for

A witty and well-known attorney of Chicago said that the BLODGETT investigation reminder him of a prize fight, the principals in which got off without any harm, while some of the bystanders came to blows and were badly bruised The worst-bruised bystander, it is generally admitted, was Mr. District-Attorney Bangs; and there should be no hesitation in Washington about retiring him from office for permanent

The attention of our State Department will, of course, be directed to that clause of the nev treaty with Japan which is said to stipulate tha certain important articles shall go into effect only by consent of the European nations. The Europeau nations have never acquired the right to meddle with the foreign relations of the

There is always something to be said in favor of Mr. PELTON. He has not, up to the hour of going to press, announced his intention of walk ing 3,700 quarter-miles in 3,700 quarter-hours, nor has he challenged any one to bite pie or ea raw liver for the national championship and Co penhagen a side.

The Washington correspondent of the New The chief puzzle that remains is, how came Senator THURNAN to lend himself to this movement (extra session)? It is tolerably certain that he had not consulted with other prominent Senators about it. His speech in the cancus was a surprise to most of his friends.

Pious reflections are in order on this day for the fifty members of the Legislature who during the week past have defrauded their em-

of Mr. JULIAN that the classification of lands separately and their sale according to the laws provided for each class should be more rigid in ployers—the people of this State—of services which they are paid for, but refuse to perform. After mature deliberation, we have decided never to exchange with a paper that makes jokes about a familiar quotation from "H.

fectly, and these would be very expensive. But M. S. Pinafore,"-that is, hardly ever exchange ased proceeds from the sale of lands if the with it. Mr. CHANDLER managed to bull through spite of the fact that he is honest and returned

the salary-grab. In some other States he would

have been beaten on this account. Mr. THURMAN remarks to Mr. BAYARD "Delaware is a very small State." Mr. BAYARD responds to Mr. THURMAN: "Ohio is a very

doubtful State." "To junket," according to WEBSTER, is to partake of a stolen entertainment. The Illinois Legislature contains fifty junketers.

Wanted to know-with whose machine the reapers in "Dora" reaped.

SATIAN rejoices when he sees

Saints interrupted, trying to enceze.

PERSONALS Who will Caffre England now?

The wife of Samuel Bard is lecturing The Zulu massacre is another Southern

If Edison doesn't hurry up with that electric light we shall charge him with our gas Joseph Cook thinks himself a bigger man

than Denny Kearney; he says the Chinese must not go. We should not be so much surprised at Mr. Pelton's lying had his mission taken him to Louisiana. The honesty and patriotism of Gen. Bragg

have convinced the South that he is a mighty poor Ben Butler is fighting taxes; but he will be defeated unless he fights better than he did some

ixteen years ago. England must borrow a little of President Hayes' never-failing Southern policy, and apply it to the solid Zulus.

Henry Watterson lectured in Boston the other night, and this certainly is carrying Southern outrages altogether too far. Minnesota has a railway-station called

Broken Heart; and an exchange says "evidently a nisprint for Broken Head." Mr. Beecher, who says the country needs

a national conscience, explains that he did not re-fer to a quickened conscience.

In view of the present troubles in Africa, England has determined to embody no fifteenth amendment in her Constitution. Kissing and hugging are each dangerous,

according to medical authorities; and a woman's only escape from both is marriage. The Russian bear contemplates the Zulu massacre with as much satisfaction as if he had found a hive of honey while the bees were off to a

Mr. A. J. Drexel, the banker, has had 385 small houses built in the outlying wards of Philadelphia for the accommodation of people of mod-

Miss Kellogg announces that she will soon retire from the operatic stage. We suppose, however, she will give sparring exhibitions through Mr. Talmage says he has set the door to

glory a little open. The Brooklyn Presbytery needn't try to get in, however, unless it wants its fingers pinched. Peter Cooper celebrated his 89th birthday recently; and the way he sticks to the land of the living is another testimonial to the superior

qualities of Cooper's glue. Weston is likely to equal his best record as a failure in his present walk. He is already 200 miles behind time, and constantly failing to the roar in his usual very able manner,

Miss Minnie Lombard, of Wilmington, Del., became totally blind two years are from the effects of a fever. On a recent night a prayer for er recovery was offered in the Methodist Church of that city. The next morning her sight was restored. We suppose, however, Mr. Tyndall will not be satisfied until a wart is prayed off the end of

The Buffalo Express says that Mr. Tilden is the best man in the world, for he does all his wickedness by substitute. The arrangement is probably very fine for Mr. Tilden, but it must

The New York Custom-House might have been honestly managed before the recent change in its officers; but it is nevertheless a fact that, sim-ultaneously with the ousting of Arthur, Senator Conkling's Utica organ suspended for want of

A New York butcher attempted to kill himself with a revolver the other day, and, not be-ing used to handling that weapon, he made a wretched failure of it. He should have knocked himself in the head with an ax or stuck himself in the throat like a hog.

M. Montiverde's marble statue of "Jenner," representing the Doctor vaccinating a young child, has just been bought for \$16,000 by the Duchess of Galliera, who intends to give it to the Hospital of Geneva. Tais statue was one of the Dean Stanley, we are told, took a good

many Americanisms home with him; and London society is startled with such expressions as

"Cheese it," "You're giving me taffy," "Do you tumble?" "Queer the act," "Can't stand the racket," "I don't get on to it," "You're too fresh," and all the rest. It turns out that the little boy who cut down his father's favorite cherry-tree and owned up, when said father organized himself into an investigating committee, rather than tell a lie, was Samuel J. Tilden. George Washington is popularly supposed to have been the youngster, but it is due Mr. Tilden that the story should be cor-

MORAL SENSE.

Lecture Before the Philosophical Society. Mr. T. B. Forbush, Superintendent of the m, lectured before the Philosophical Society last evening on "The Origin of the Moral Sense." His first point was that the moral sense is a universal element of human nature. Distinguishing between the fact of its being at present universal and of its being innate, affirming present universality did not affirm that it had always existed. As to the diference between moral sense and moral standards, moral sense did not decide upon the char acter of actions, but said we must s wrong. The character of actions was determined by moral standards. These were matters of education. Different nations have entirely different ones. There was not an act which those of civilization condemned but was arproved and practiced by savage people. Allowing the existence of moral sense, the second question was as to its origin. To this there were several answers: That of tradition which said man was created immoral and stole apples in Paradise, and thereby got the moral sense; that of revelation, which said right and sense; that of reveniton, when said right and wrong were something God revenied,—the moral sense was something which God specially put in us; that of the utilitarian, which was that morality was a mere matter of pleasure and pain,—that was good which conduced to human pleasure, that was evil which conduced to human pain; and that of the intuitionalist,—moral truths were smooth the recessary ideas which man pain; and that of the intuitionalist,—moral truths were among the necessary ideas which were inborn in human nature; moral ideas were the framework of the spiritual being. All these answers were partly right and partly wrong. The tradition theory was right when it represent-The tradition theory was right when it represented the knowledge of good and evil to be acquired; was wrong in the method of acquisition. The revelationist was right when he affirmed that the infinite finality which he called God was the ultimate cause of the moral nature; wrong in assuming that there was no moral law save external command. The advocate of the pleasure and pain theory was right in asserting that beneficial actions were morally good and harmful actions morally evil, and that the results of actions had decided their character; wrong in inferring that the moral sense was created by individual experience of pleasure and pain. The intuitionalist was right when he affirmed the persistence of the moral sense; wrong in thinking that it existed antecedent to any action or experience. The modern scientific philosophy taught that the moral elements, like the intellectual, had been slowly acquired; that they was the resulted the actions and transfer. ectual, had been slowly acquired; that they were the result of the actions and experiences.

human race, and those actions became morally right which were beneficial to humanity; those

nght which were beneficial to humanity; those actions morally wrong which were detrimental to humanity. As the scope of the moral sense broadened its nature was modified. At first it was doing what the tribe sanctioned or disapproved; at last it grew into the fundamental law of morals, "Do unto others what you would have them do to you." And the motive observed. At first it was the appropriation or disapproved.

every man, everywhere, what we would he should do to us, the evolution did not stop. We had reached the fundamental idea; we had

THE PROTECTION LIFE.

A meeting of the creditors of the Protection

Life-Insurance Company for consultation was

held yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock, at the office of E. D. Cooke, the Assignee. A large

number of creditors, representing claims to the

amount of about \$125,000, were present. The

Assignce read a detailed report of the con-

dition of the assets and the efforts made by

him for collection. Col. John A. Finch, of

Indianapolis, Ind., was elected Chairman, and

the Hon. John Gibbons, of Keokuk, Ia., acted

s Secretary. The report of the Assignee will

be filed in the Bankruptcy Court for the infor-

mation of such creditors as were not present at the meeting. The following resolutions were unanimously adopted on the motion of Mr. Giboons, seconded by A. T. Ewing, Esq., of

were the result of the actions and experiences, not of single individuals, but of tens of thousands of generations. These had been molded and shaped by human consciousness until at last it had taken a definite form, which had believe the definite form, which had believe the definite form, which had believe the definite of the hadden accombination which takes place to the hadden accombina generation to generation. This definite and persistent form of consciousness was what we called the moral sense. It was the result of all past experience, now become an inherited faculty. The question remained, what caused primitive mankind to distinguish between classes of action? Largely the effect produced by those actions upon family and tribe. An action beneficial to the family was good,—would be commended; an action harmful was evil, and would be censured. The pleasure of approval or the pain of disapproval would lead to doing the one and avoiding the other. This, continued through counties generations, gave us at lest the more and avoiding the other. This, continued through countless generations, gave us at last the moral sense and the moral code. The moral code distinguished as right what was beneficial to the community, as wrong what was harmful to it; the moral sense saying what is right must be done, what is wrong must be avoided. The tribe broadened that to humanity and what was right was wrong must be avoided. The tribe broadened at last to humanity and, what was right was coincident with its highest welfare. The moral sense, in time, became so strong and abiding that we obeyed its dictates irrespective of pleasures, or approbations, or utilities. It was slowly developed. At first it was merely rudimentary. As it grew stronger it was still largely confined to family and tribal interests; but as ideas and sympathies broadened the little tribe at last was integrated in the entire human race, and those actions became morally is simply nonsense."
"Will your trade be affected by this agita

actual merits of the different brands. Dealers can easily see the animus of these wholesale charges, and are too sensible to be misled by any such ridiculous statements."
"There was also something said last week about adulteration in spices. Is there any truth

"There may be some truth. There are firms who prepare spices for the cheap grocery trade, and who were encouraged in these practices by the bigh prices of the genuine spices, but such adulterations hardly pay at present, as we are now selling the best quality of everything in the spice line so low that no retail grocer who values his trade will offer anything else to his custom-ers. The fact is that Chicago enterprise is compelling the Eastern dealers to resort to desper ate measures in their efforts to retain the trade

would have them do to you." And the motive changed. At first it was the approbation or disapprobation of the on-lookers; at last the moral sentiments became their own motive. We do right because it is right, irrespective of outside opinion, without a thought of public utility. Did morality at present advance, or had it become an extinct force, as Buckle affirmed? It had not become an extinct force, but was still going forward, though in a changed direction. When the tribal morality had been perfected until it though in a changed direction, when the tribal morality had been perfected until it made a clatsman's welfare as sacred as one's own welfare, there was nothing more in that direction. Then the idea broaded humanity. Arriving at the ultimate rule that we must do to To the Editor of The Tribune.
CHICAGO, Feb. 15.—Having read the article on adulteration in your issue of Feb. 9, and partic ularly that part of it referring to Chicago bak ing-powders containing alum, it appeared to me that the article would have been more satisfac tory and useful had it pointed out the good Chi expanded it to universality. Now we were to develop and improve its quality. Now there were moral standards to elevate and improve. That is what we were doing and had been doing cago baking-powders as antidotes to the bad. As it is, that article informs the public of Chica go that there are certain baking-powders that contain alum, and that eight of them are made in this city. Many people will probably con-clude from this that there are no baking-powders made in Chicago that do not contain alum. As to that, I know that there were some time As to that, I know that there were some time ago a number of baking-powders made in this city that were free from that impurity. It is true that the use of alum has very much increased of late, owing to its cheapness and the increase of competition in this business. I cannot, therefore, speak of the comparative merit of the various Chicago baking-powders at the present time without making a new examination, except in the case of Dr. Price's gream haking-powder, manufacpresent time without making a new examination, except in the case of Dr. Price's cream baking-powder, manufactured by Steele & Price, which I have for a long time used in my family in preference to any other. I have recently taken samples of this baking-powder, purchased at random in this market, and have found it now, as I have a horse forms a pure and wholesome arti-

this city:

WHEREAS, E. D. Cooke, Esq., Assignee in bankruptcy of the Protection Life-Insurance Company, has called this meeting for the purpose of ascertaining the views of creditors as to what further steps he should take to enforce the collection of the assets of the Company, and WHEREAS, He has made a report of his doing in the premises which appear to be entirely satisfactory so far as he has proceeded in the matter; therefore,

therefore, **** Its said Assignee be and he is hereby directed to prepare a petition to be submitted to at least two of the attorneys representing creditors, to be filed in the bankrupt court to order and enforce an assessment against the policy-holders of the Company on all unassessed claims proved in bankrupter. inkrupter.

Resolved, That the Assignee take such steps as a may deem necessary against stockholders of the Company.

"Rasolved, That the Assignee shall not call upon
the creditors for any assessment for expenses
necessary to enforce said collections.

The meeting adjourned without further ac-

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE: SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1879-SIXTEEN PAGES ADULTERATION

> Not as Bad as Represented, and No Cause for Alarm.

A Talk with a Manufactucer of Baking-Powder.

The Becent Agitation Only a Clever Advertising Bodge of an Eastern Firm.

The Western Trade Not Affected.

The Eastern papers seem to be engaged in igorous crusade against adulterations in certain articles of food which, it is claimed, are practiced extensively in that section, and las week THE TRIBUNE published a number of extracts giving the details of some of these prac tices. Amongst other things, it will be rem bered that baking-powder came in for a large share of attention, and there was a kind of wholesale condemnation of all the brands of Western manufacture in particular. An at tempt was made to prove by chemical analysi that all of these latter brands were dangerou to the public health, and that there was but one particular kind of baking-powder that was fit to use.

For the purpose of obtaining some reliable in formation on the extent of adulterations in this market, a TRIBUNE representative called on Messrs. Thomson & Taylor, wholesale dealers in roasted and ground coffees and spices, Nos. 38, 40, and 42 South Water street.

This firm is one of the best known in the West, and in the amount of capital employed, as well as the extent of business transacted, is one of the leading houses in the city. They are proprietors of the celebrated "Chartres" brand of baking-powder, which was one of the list mentioned by Dr. Henry A. Mott, of Boston, as containing alum. Mr. Thomson received the representative with his usual courtesy, and answered the queries as follows:

"Have you seen the articles on adulteration

in the Eastern papers lately!"
"Yes," replied Mr. Thomson, with a smile,
"I see they are trying to get up a sensation;
but, although there is some truth in their statements, there is a great deal of exaggeration and

unnecessary alarm."
"How is it about baking-powder; is there

"How is it about baking-powder; is there any danger to the public from adulterations in this line?"

"Well, there are undoubtedly some compounds sold as baking-powder that are more or less injurious, but the same might be said of baking-powders long before alum was used as an ingredient. We have been in the business of manufacturing baking-powder for nearly ten years, and we are now selling 200,000 pounds yearly (this statement was verified by actual examination of the books of Thomson & Taylor), but we have yet to hear of a single complaint against the quality of our goods."

"What is the cause of the present excitement about baking-powder?"

"All this talk has been started in the interest of a certain Eastern firm whose brand of

"All this talk has been started in the Interest of a certain Eastern firm whose brand of baking-nowder has gradually been supplanted in the West by the better and cheaper manufactures. In order to regain a portion of their trade they are now trying to show that other brands, and particularly those of Western manufacture, are injurious in consequence of the alum contained, and the general public, not being supposed to be particularly well versed in chemistry, are liable to be deceived by the ridiculous pretensions and assertions of this Eastern firm."

The article, as it originally appeared, was prob ably paid for by this company, and portions of it have been extensively copied in the Western press. The testimony of a number of medical gentlemen is first given to show that alum taken in quantities is injurious to the system. Then the result of a chemical analysis by Dr. Mott is given, showing that alum enters into the com-position of a number of brands of baking-powder, and it is therefore argued that these brands are necessarily dangerous. The fact that the alum in the baking-powder combines that the alum in the baking-powder combines with the blearbonate of soda, another ingredient, to form the carbonic acid gas to which the action of the baking-powder is due is skillfully kept in the background, and the fears of the public are worked upon to induce the purchase of the particular brand, which makes a great parade of the fact that it uses cream-of-tartar in place of slum.

of alum.
"Then you think that the presence of alum as

by the chemical combination which takes place in the action of the baking-powder above referred to. We use an alum in our baking-powder, but it is specially prepared for the purpose under a patent process which climinates all the impurities. We have submitted our baking-powder to the investigations of several of the leading chemists of the United States, and all give it their unqualified indorsement. We are perfectly willing to institute any series of tests that may be desired, and we defy any one to show that our baking-powder is inferior in any respect. We also make the "Standard" brand, in which only the best cream-of-tartar and soda are used, and which has no superior either East or West. Our "Chartres" brand is made to meet west. Our "Chartes" brand is made to meet the demand for a cheap article, and, while we do not pretend that it is equal to our "Standard," yet we do claim that there is nothing deleterious in it, and that all the talk about the injurious effects from the alum in its composition is simply consense."

tion!"
"Not in the least. Our customers have had a practical experience with baking-powders, and have long since satisfied themselves on the actual merits of the different brands. Dealers who are more of these wholesale

of this section; but, as I said before, we challeng the fullest investigation, and we have no fear of the result."

ALUM IN BAKING-POWDERS.

this baking-powder, parentset at random in this market, and have found it now, as I have always heretofore, a pure and wholesome article, perfectly free from any trace of aium. I certainly would not myself nor would I advise any one else to use a baking-powder containing alum, for the three following reasons:

First—Nature appears to have carefully excluded aium or alumina from fruits and other vegetable food; also, from animal food and from the human body.

Second—Alum is a drug having medical properties that are objectionable and practically unavoidable, as used in baking-powder.

Third—Alum has, also, chemical properties that are injurious, and, also, practically unavoidable as used in baking-powder.

On the contrary, a baking-powder like that of Dr. Price's, made only of cream of tartar and blearbonate of soda, in proper preportions, contains nothing injurious or that is not contained in natural and wholesome fruit.

G. A. Mariner,

Analytical Chemist, 81 South Clark street.

Deliberate Inspection of the Goods.

A French jeweler in 1870 sold a lady a 5,000-franc set of jewelry, giving a written promise

to take the articles back if 'they were not approved. She wore them six years and then asked them exchanged for something of a newer fashion. The courts have finally decided that he must do so, and a London tribunal has rendered a judgment where the customer wore a diamond ring three years before returning it.

EVANSTON NEWS.

The Hinman, Adelphic, and Ossoli Literary
Societies of the University gave a joint public session in the chapel of the Woman's College

on Friday evening. There was a large audience.

Music was furnished by the N. W. U. Sextette
Club, C. E. Cook Director. The interesting programme consisted of a declamation, "Poor Lit-tle Joe," by Miss Ettie L. Smith; an oration, tle Joe," by Miss Ettie L. Smith; an oration, "Suffering," D. Kemble; extemporaneous debate, Miss L. B. Webb and C. B. Spencer; a paper, Messrs. W. B. Leach and W. B. Norton; and a declamation, "The Prisoner of Chillon," J. A. Cornwell. A social followed.

The Y. W. T. U. was entertained by Miss Florence Mann, yesterday afternoon.

The Social Club gave the children a "sleight-of-hand" entertainment, Thursday evening.

The Water-Works Investigating Committee, consisting of the Hou. J. H. Kedzie, C. J. Gilbert, and C. L. May, met in the village office on Friday evening and examined a number of witnesses. They expect to be able to report at the Trustee meeting of Tuesday night.

The grand benefit concert, complimentary to the musical abilities of Oscar Mayo, will occur in the First Methodist Church next Tuesday evening, Feb. 18. The "Inflammatus" and portions of the "Messiah" are to be rendered by a chorus of 125 voices, besides solos, duets, and quartettes.

The churches will be occupied regularly to-day, with the exceptions that the Rev. Dr. Hibbard, of New York, will preach in the First Methodist Church this evening, and the Rev. Dr. J. A. French, of the Fourth Presbyterian Church of this city, exchanges with the Rev. Dr.

MADAME EMMA SOULÉ, the distinguished Parisian modiste, 170 State street, opposite Palmer House, returns from Washington to-morrow. It is an undispute fact that Mme. 8. is the favorite modiste at the

\$1,000 REWARD. D. F. Bremner, the manufacturer of the Eureka Bread, will pay the above reward to any one who can show that alum or any injurious drug is used in his Eureka Bread. It is strictly pure and una-dulterated. Nothing is used but the best patent flour, the purest milk and yeast. If you would be sure that the bread you eat is healthy, buy only his Eureka Bread, in which no unsound dark flour, whitened with alum or sulphuric acid, is used.

Ask for Bremner's Eureka Bread, and see that 'D. F. B." is stamped on the top of each loaf.

National Capital as also in Chicago.

A CHANGE FOR THE BETTER. Hundreds have now discarded beer and stronger stimulants in favor of Arend's Kumyss, a beverage pre-eminently fitted for brain-workers, as it prop erly stimulates and invigorates without me the brain. The legal profession especially appre ciate its remarkable qualities. One of Chicago's most eminent lawyers save it is the finest drink on

earth, and he claims to be a judge of drinks. THE PLAGUE. We have in Chicago been free from one form of the plague at least, "fancy prices," since Drs. McChesney a few years since departed from the high arbitrary rates for all kinds of dental work, by furnishing the finest and best full set of teeth \$8. Also gold filling at one-third rates

WATCH REPAIRING. They pride themselves particularly in doing the nicest watch repairing at Hamilton, Shourds &

DRUNKENNESS. Dr. D'Unger, discover of the cinchons cure for drunkenness, cures all cases. Room 21 Palme

Catch a Tartar and when caught ecrub well with Sozodont. Don't spare it. Brush for dear life. If you destroy it all the better for you and your teeth. It will de-stroy the health of the mouth, its beauty, and your sweet breath.

CATARRH REMEDIES.

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE

For CATARRH

Instantly relieves and permanently cures Sneezing or Head Colds, called Acute Catarrh; thick, vellow, and foul Mattery Accumulations in the Nasal Passages, called Chronic Catarrh; rotting and sloughing of the Bones of the Nose, with discharges of loathsome matter tinged with blood, and Ulcerations often extending to the Eye, Ear, Throat, and Lungs, called Ulcerative Catarrh, Also Hav Fever, Nervous Headache, Dizziness, Clouded Memory, and Loss of Nerve

Power.

This great Local and Constitutional Remedy is prepared entirely by distiliation, and contains, in the form of vaporized essences, the greatest vegetable healing and purifying properties known to modern chemistry.

By means of Dr. Sanford's Improved Inbaler, which accompanies every bottle free of charge, it is Innaled, thus acting directly on the Nasal Passages, which it instantly cleanses of foul mucous accumulations, subduing inflammation when extending to the Eve, Ear, and Throat, restoring the senses of Smell, Hearing, and Taste when affected, leaving the head deodorized, clear and open, the breath sweet, the breathing

clear and open, the breath sweet, the breathing easy, and every sense in a grateful and soothed condition. Internally administered, it permeates every fluid of the body, cleaning the entire every fluid of the body, cleansing the entire mucous or membranous system through the blood, which it purifies of the acid poison always present in Catarrh. It builds up the enfeebled and broken-down constitution, robs the disease of its virus, and permits the formation of Health-Restoring Blood. Unless the system is prostrated by scrofula or consumption beyond recuperation, it will effect a permanent cure in every case. Hundreds of testimonials attest its wonderful curative properties. Every druggist who has ever sold it will cheerfully bear witness to its marvelous efficacy.

o its marvelous efficacy.
Price, with Improved Inhaler, Treatise, and Directions, \$1..
Sold by druggists everywhere.

COLLINS VOLTAIC ELECTRIC PLASTERS

Electricity and Healing Balsams. Instant Relief from Pain and Soreness.

Instantly and mysteriously the electrical forces generated by this wonderful plaster act upon the nervous system, banishing Pain and Weakness, rousing the dormant Muscles into new hife, stimulating the Liver and Kidneys, curing Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Billous Colic, Cramps, and Pains.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Weak Spine, Weak and Sore Lungs, Courhs and Colds, Weak Back and Kidneys, Nervous Affections, Weak Stomach and Bowels, Ague and Liver Pains, Epiarged Soleen, Female Weakness, Shooting Pains through the Loins and Back, Lack of Strength and Activity, Nervous, Muscular, and Spinal Affections relieved and cured when every other plaster, Inliment, lotion, and electrical appliance fails.

PRICE, 25 CENTS.

Be careful to call for COLLINS' VOLTAGE ELECTRIC PLASTERS, and insist upon having what you are willing to pay for. Sold by all druggists.

WINTER RESORTS.

THE SEA ISLANDS OF FLORIDA THE SEA ISLANDS OF FLORIDA.

The Esmont Hotel, Fernandina, Florida, offers to invalids and tourists seeking the benefits of a semi-tropical climate, the comforts and conveniences of a new hotel, luxurisntly furnished, having all modern improvements, its rooms siry and well lighted, and its table elegant and toroughly served. Its guests enjoy bowing, billiards, etc., superb fishing and yachting on the beach for a distance of fifty miles. A dry climate and perfect freedom from mainaria. Terms reasonable. Apply to B. H. SKINNER, Manager. BOOTS, SHOES, Etc.

Bankrupt Stock

6,000 PAIRS

1,000 Pairs Children's Shoes at 25c, 35c, 50c, and 65c, worth 50c. 65c, 75c, and \$1.25 l.,000 Pairs Misses' Shoes at 50c, 65c, 75c, and \$1, worth 90c, \$1, \$1.25, and \$1.50.

1,000 Pairs Ladies' Slippers at 25c, 50c, 65c, 75c, 85c, and 90c, half regular prices

elsewhere.

1,000 Pairs Ladies' best Pebble Goat, and Kid Polish Shoes at \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50, worth \$1.75, \$2, and \$2.50.

500 Pairs Ladies' best Grain, Button, and Side Lace Shoes at \$1.50. \$1.75, and \$2, worth \$2.50, \$2.75, and \$3.

500 Ladies' Pebble Goat, Button, and Side Lace, also fine Curico Kid, Button, and Side Lace, at \$1.50, \$2, and \$2.25, cheap for \$2.50, \$3, and \$3.50. 1,000 Pairs Ladies' best French Kid, Button and Side Lace Shoes of the well-known makers, J. H. & P. Byrnes, at \$2.25, retailed all around us at \$3.50 and \$4; every pair warranted; money refunded at any time if not satisfactory.

All goods bought at Sheriff's Sale of the Stock of STINE'S Department Store, consisting of

JEWELRY. VASES. BRACKETS, FANS. FRAMES. POCKETBOOKS. GLOVES. WOOLEN GOODS FANCY BASKETS, TOYS, and FANCY GOODS.

Will be sold at cost and not more than 5 to 10 per cent above cost, to make room for other goods. All goods bought at the above sale will be marked at such low prices that will close them imme-

10 Bales Real Russia Crash, slightly damaged by water, at 6c, 7c, 8c, and 10c, worth 10c, 12%c, 15c, and 18c. 10 Cases Wet Prints at 3%c, cheap for 6c.

1,000 Pieces Wool Cassimeres for Men's and Boys' wear, slightly damaged by water, at 50c, 60c, 66c, and 75c, less than half price.

600 Ladies' Cloaks from Assignee's stock will be sold at any reasonable price of fered.

118 & 120 State-st.

Closing-Out Sale

Ready-made Costumes, Suits, and Cloaks at about the cost of making.

inst.. we will offer the entire stock at the following UNPRECEDENTED low prices: Startling Bargains!

1 Lot Stylish Winter Suits, former price \$12, will be closed out at \$6.00.
1 Lot Elegant Suits, trimmed with Fringe, worth \$15, but will be sold for \$8 to close. Black Cashmere Suits, \$10, \$12, and \$15, not the cost of the materials.
1 Lot Black Silk Costumes, the former price of which was \$50, will be sold at the extremely low price of \$30.
Elegant Evening Costumes at nominal prices to close.

prices to close.

Lot Silk and Wool Suits to be closed out at \$20; these have been marked down from

ALL OUR CLOAKS to be closed out without REGARD TO COST. \$5,000 worth of Cloaks, cost \$10, to be sol at \$6. \$10,000 worth of Cloaks, cost from \$12 t

\$25, to be sold at one price, viz.: \$10. All-Wool Circulars only \$5; sold all the season for double the money. Ladies should avail themselves of this opportunity, as the chance to buy a desirable Suit at merely the cost of making

occurs but seldom. PARISIAN SUIT CO. COR. STATE & MONROE-STS...

> WALTER PROBY, Proprietor CATABRE REMEDIES. A COLD

UNDER PALMER HOUSE.

Catarrh, Bronchitis, Consumption, and Death!

effers' French Catarrh Cure Or BRONCHIAL CIGARETTES, d cure a cold quicker than any other remedy k d by Druggista. Samples free at 70 State-st.

> FINANCIAL. NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, WASHINGTON, D. C. Dec. 24. 1878.
Notice is hereby given to all persons who may have claims against the German National Bank of Chicago that the same must be presented to Janes M. Flower, its ceiver, at Chicago, Illinois, with the legal proof hereof, within three months from this date, or they will be disallowed.

Comptroller of the Currency.

ORNS STEPHENS, THE CHIROFoddst, 124 Dearborn-st., gives
instant relief. Stephens Alllight salve for burns, bolis,
zorns, cuts, bruises, &c., ifruggists have it: 25c over box.

Radical Cure for Rhe in Its Various Forms flas Been Found.

And Mesers. Wolgamott & Hewitt, the Discoverers, Have Located in Chicago,

Establishing the Garden City Institute for the Treatment of Rheumatism and All Blood Diseases.

Complete Cure, or Money Refunded. Consultation Free.

The world is always slow in accepting any new he worth the train in the train has the hough it is always willing to receive the bless-hough it is always willing to receive the bless-gs which may result from it. It was thus will set with a control of the set with set will a distribution of the set with set with set will be a set will be a set with set will be a set will be a set with set will be a set with set will be a set will

J. O. P. ROGERS, ESQ.,
lost-car agent of the P., C. & St. L. Railway, to
a representative of this paper, and whose story is
corroborated by wholly disinterested parties whose
word is above reproach:

corroborated by wholly disinterested parties whose word is above reproach:

THE STATEMENT.

TO THE PUBLIC: I havesuffered for over six years with a chronic case of infammatory rheumatism, in my head, ineck, and limbs; at times my knees and arms would swell to an enormous size, caswing me to suffer the tortures of the dammed. Conjuction of the cords soon made me a cripple, and during the greater part of three years I was unable to walk or dress myself. I consulted with the most embrens physicians in various parts of the country, and was by them informed that my case was hopeless, and all that could be done for me was to make my journey to the grave as easy as possible by the free use of morphine, etc. In despair at the decision of the different medical men who examined me. I commenced trying the various advertised remedies, such as electricity, movement-cures, etc., but only received temporary relief, and that, too, at an enormous cost. About six months ago, at the auggestion of S. J. Dogrett, Cashier of the P. C. & St. L. Road, I resolved to try the remedy discovered by Dr. G. W. Wolgamott, and, in pursuance of my resolution, I commenced using "Wolgamott's Aperient and Blood Purifien." Previous to my beginning its use. Dr. W—— told me that for a time the action of the medicine upon my system would very materially increase my pain. and he told the truth, for during the first two weeks my suffering was intense. One day (how well I remember it) I certainly thought I should die, for all the pains in my body seemed to be concentrating at my hips. In my agony I alternately prayed, and went, and swore, when, all at once, it began moving down one of my legs, and it felt exactly as if it were peeling off every bit of flesh from the bone; it passed the knee joint and went down through the lower part of the limb into the foot, and finally, thank God, it went out through my toe, leaving me a sound, healthy man.

I have a few words more to say, and that is this: My theumatism was hereditary, for my father, who is now 71 yea THE STATEMENT

the felt as well as ne une reby certify to the correctness of the forestellar to the correctness of the forestellar to the correctness of the forestellar to the control of CLIPTON HOUSE, CHICAGO, 1878.—Dn. WOLDAMOTT: During the last five years I have been
afflicted with sciatic rheumatism. My left hip was
dislocated and the ribe drawn down so they rested
on my hip; in fact, I was all out of shape. I tried
the most skillful physicians, but found no benefit,
I beard of your remedy, and, after taking five botties, am pleased to announce that I am a well man.
I am now perfectly straight and have no indication
of the return of the disease. C. A. Barkon.
Among the numerous testimonials to the efficiency of Dr. Wolgamott's Blood Purifier is the following from

liver complaint and dyspepsis, and in my endeavors to find relief I spared no expense. At various times I consulted with physicians of the highest standing in both New York and Chleage, only to be informed by them of their inacility to effect a cure. I was induced to try Dr. Woigamott's Blood Purider, and, on the 18th of December, 1877, I placed myself under the Doctor's treatment. At that time I had a large swelling in my stomach and an acate inflammation. In three weeks' time I was greatly improved, and to-day (much to the surprise of my nymerous friends) I am a well man.

In conclusion, it may be stated that Drs. Woigamott & Hewitt have arranged elegant apartments in the Hale Building, 103 State street, where they may be consulted free of charge. Parties outside of the city, unable to come here for treatment, can have the remedies sent them by express, and, where the medicines are taken as directed, a cure is guaranteed.

CLOAKS, SHAWLS, Etc.

of our Cloaks, Shawls, Furs, Blankets, Flannels, and Knit Goods at Great Reductions.

100 Ladies' Cloaks to be closed out 25 cents on the dollar. Beaver and Double Broche Shawls to be slaughtered.

125 Sets Ladies' and Children's Fursto be closed out at unheard-of

prices.
75 Pairs of White Wool Blankets
to be closed out at 90c a pair
and upwards.
Enormous Reductions in Flannels
of all kinds.
Good Canton Flannels, 41-2c and Children's Knit Hoods, all colors, reduced to 25c and 35c, former price 75c and \$1.

N. B.--25 cases of Good Prints just opened, 3 1-2 and 4c.

New York Store 284 & 286 West Madison-st

ily 2, 1979—An improvement in Trusses for e retention and cure of bad cases of rupture, retaing cases where the hand fails to hold the parts. It is a second in the parts of the second second second in the parts of the second second in the parts of the second second in the second se

in the thermometer and south exposures, rence in the morning m twenty to twenty

MILWAUKEE.

Revival of the Union Depot Agitation in Some Quar-

The Saloon-Closing Ordinance Defeated-A Hint to the Officials Concerning Gambling-Hells.

Weddings and Social Gatherings by the Score, Etc., Etc.

A UNION DEPOT. MILWAUKEE, Feb. 15.—The fact that an active ement is in progress for the erection of a nificent Union Depot at the corner of West ison and Canal streets, Chicago, for the accommodation of three great trunk lines of raffroad, has had a tendency, in some quarters, to revive the agitation of a similar building reached fever heat; but as the construction he building belonged not to the taxpayers to the railroads, and as the latter were slow ove in the matter, the interest flagged, and lly died out, except, perhaps, among finally died out, except, perhaps, among a few interested property-owners, who imagine their fractional acres may some day be required for depot purposes. It was at one time thought that the Chicago & Northwestern and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Companies might unite upon a common plan that would prove equally advantaged. geous to both corporations, but this illusive spe was dispelled when the Northwestern empleted its air-line railway connection to Fond dn Lac, and, leaving its old-time terminus on the South Side, erected a handsome little passenger depot, sufficiently large to meet all requirements for years, at the foot of Wiscon-sin street. Then Fourth Ward people became ful that the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Company would seek an equally cen-and accessible site on the West tral and accessible site on the West Side, perhaps as high up as Sycamore street, so as to embrace the public square between Third and Fourth streets. The site selected, these interested citizens began to draw imaginary lines for the purpose of determining how the cars might be run into and out of a depot at that point, with as little trouble and loss of time as at present, and right there a sticking point confronted them. It could not be done by any of the ordinary means in the possession of the Company, nor even by any extraordinary means that might be devised. Therefore the subject was dropped, and permitted to rest until the present time, when the Chicago scheme has again infused it, as well as the old South Side plan, with life. It is a fact well known to many that the Chicago, Miwaukee & St. Paul Company years ago quietly purchased considerable property on a line between Oregon and Florids streets, west of Reed. This for the erection of a passenger depot, it was then said. If such was really the intention then, it must have been abandoned because of the fabulous prices demanded for other property required, the owners of which professed to possess a knowledge of the design of the railway managers, and hoped to profit by it. Since then the Company has utilized the ground purchased in variety of ways, to such an extent as to almot preclude the renewal of the original design, and few believe that they will ever erect a passenger depot there. The most advantageous point for an edifice such as is required is on the direct line north and south, just east of the E. P. Allis Company's extensive machine shops, but to this the strong objection of remoteness presents itself.

As the matter stands, therefore, the Union Depot question stands thus: There are three points fixed in the minds of those interested for its location. The first, in the Fourth Ward, is inaccessible, and cannot be reached except at great expense. The second, west of Reed, and between Florida and Oregon streets, is scarcely sufficient in extent. T perhaps as high up as Sycamore

the city to be available.

Concerning the probability of the erection of a Union Depot, the writer will add that a year ago he called upon Manager Merrill for informaago be called upon Manager Merrill for information upon the subject, and was answered substantially as follows: "We need a large passenger depot here, and will undoubtedly erect one. But when and where I am not prepared to state. That is a matter which I desire the newspapers to let alone for the present at least. In my opinion it does not belong to the public until we are absolutely ready to build. I am free to admit that we have a site in view for a depot building of ample size and handsome design, but I will say no more than this, and do not care to have you mention what little I have said. In time we shall get ready to build, and when that time arrives you shall know all about it." Undoubtedly the reader will regard this as decaledly indefinite. So does the writer.

SALOONS AND GAMBLING. The attempt to pass an ordinance requiring all saloons in the city to be closed at midnight is now regarded as a failure. At the last meeting of the Common Council, after further debate of an acrid character, a motion to post-pone for another fortnight prevailed by a close vote. The ordinance, therefore, lies upon the table, and will continue to lie there—a dead letter-for want of sufficient support to give it vitality. And all this because the Common Council is composed largely of petty pot-house politicians of both parties,—men who care more for the influence of saloon proprietors and their amer patrons than for the good will of order loving constituents who bear the brunt of taxaion and in reality put them into the positions they occupy. But the occasion of this preference is perceptible. The bummer element can be used to advantage at caucuses, which are rarely attended in force by those most directly terested, and the good people usually support the nominees without protest. For this reason the bummer element rules in everything pertaining to legislation that is calculated to tres-

and gambling-houses. During the progress of the trial of the Bierbach boys for having robbed the trial of the Bierbach boys for having robbed Laubenheimer, District-Attorney McKenney remarked with considerable emphasis that there is not at the present time a gambling-house open in the city, and it was, he said, his intention, with the co-operation of Chief-of-Police Kennedy, to keep all gambling houses closed,—at least during his term of office. Any one possessing an acquaintance with the District-Attorney will admit that, so far as they have been able to judge, he is a man of his word. At any rate, no occasion exists to doubt his sincerity. And yet, in the face of this absolute promise of reform,—the policy shops are running in full blast, with a central office and branch offices in various parts of the city. This policy business is the most pernicious and dangerous species of gambling. It embraces as its patrons poor people mainly, because investments can be made from 10 cents upward. Through it hundreds, perhaps thousands, of hard-working men and women in this city are kept on the verge of starvation. These people have entered the maelstrom, and do not care to leave it so long as there is a chance of striking the lucky combination that will give them back their money. Chief-of-Police Beck used to insist that there was no law under which to reach this "Kentucky lottery," so-called, and would not interest himself in an effort for its suppression. Hence it was permitted to run without interference. And even to-day, when, according to District Attorney McKenny, everygambling-hell in Milwaukee is closed, these gambing-hells, the worst of them all, are in full blast. Mention is made of the fact with the view of conveying a bint to Mr. McKenney and the Chief of Police that an effort should be made to wipe them out. After this has been done, and it is fully demonstrated that the Revised Statutes are not sufficiently far-reaching to cover the institutions, people will rest in the assurance that the promise made during the progress of the Bierbach trial was by no means idle bombast, and that a fainer to close nheimer, District-Attorney McKenney

there is now but one English-speaking Professo belonging to the Archdiocese. This Professor i Rev. C. Wappelhorse, is said to be using every means in his power to bave using every means in his power to have him removed. A large majority of the students favor Father Fagan, and have forwarded to the Archbishop a strong remonstrance against his removal. A petition for the removal of the Rev. Father Wappelhorse, as Rector of the Seminary, is receving signatures all over the State. A student writes from the Seminary: "It seems now as if the German May laws were to be enforced here. All the English-speaking students talk of leaving."

Another fact significant of the war of races in the Church is presented in connection with the appointment by Archbishop Henni of the Revs. Kundig, Lalumiere, Donaghoe, Conrad, and Wyssbauer as the Judices Causariim, according to the recent instruction from Rome. Rumor has it that the Revs. Lalumiere and Donaghoe decline to serve on the Committee so largely composed of Germans.

NEWSPAPER GOSSIP. In connection with the retirement of Mr. M. Almy Aldrich from the editorial management and part ownership of the News, it is rumored now that Dr. Magann has determined also to rid himself of another partner. Mr. J. C. Keefe. Exactly how and when this will be accomplished report fails to advise. Dr. Magann, however, is credited with having declared it as his intention to oust the gentleman at an early day. This would leave him with but a single sharer

to oust the gentleman at an early day. This would leave him with but a single sharer in the profits of the concern, viz.: Mr. Robertson James, who bought the interest of Mr. Chittenden. The lastnamed gentleman, it is said, has made arrangements to bring suit against Dr. Magann, to compel him to render an account of the financial condition of the Avas, with the view of securing the appoinment of a Receiver. Should Mr. Keefe also be bounced, as is now threatened, it is thought he will join hands with. Mr. Chittenden against the Doctor. By the time everything is readiness for the institution of legal proceedings it is not at all unlikely that Mr. James may be enlisted to join issue against Magann. Altogether matters begin to wear a threatening appearance in the vicinity of the office of the Democratic organ. Some persons even go so far as to assert that a change of proprietorship will be accomplished within a few months, and that, as one of the results of such change, the Avas will be put upon a first-class basis, with an abundant backing of capital. Meanwhile Dr. Magann is quietly making precarations to erect a building for the accommodation of the News office on Mason street, adjoining the office of the Scebote, and hopes to be able to move in by the 1st of June.

If rumor is to be credited, those of our citizens who feel an interest in the business progof importance within the next few weeks and months. For instance, it is rumored that the fine Munkwitz Building on Broadway, which is about to be abandoned by Matthews Brothers for new quarters in the beautiful Philip Best Company Building on East Water street, will be stocked with a complete assortment of everything in the line of dry goods by Messrs. Field Leiter & Co., of Chicago, and run in their interest by Dickson, Berry & Co. This, of course, must be considered important if true. The rumor fails to afford information as to the character of both wholesale and retail departments, or b conducted for retail ourposes only. A first-class wholesale dry-goods house would be wel-comed even more heartily than a mere retail es-tablishment, but even the latter alone would prove a welcome addition. Another rebort is to the effect that a leading New York wholesale elathing firm propose to not a manufacture. prove a welcome addition. Another report is to the effect that a leading New York wholesale clothing firm propose to put a mammoth stock into the building now occupied by H. S. Mack & Co. as soon as the last-named firm remove to the store so long occupied by G. Bremer & Co., wholesale grocers, who have retired from business. There is also talk of additions in the hardware, groceries, and drug branches of trade, but this is as yet rather indefinite. It cannot be questioned, however, that such establishments, will soon multiply here, as there is not only room but an excellent field for them. What Milwaukee needs is a more enterprising class of business men,—men who will make a bold push for trade, instead of quietly waiting in their counting-rooms for trade to reach them, and remaining satisfied with the average of sales that their books may show. It cannot be wondered at, as things now run, that the wholesale branches of business in this city make the poor showing that they do annually. There is in reality no effort made to embrace new territory and increase the list of customers, and until there is the volume of business must remain meagre, proportionately, in comparison with other cities, and may be a seed more out tender. business must remain theagre, proportionately, in comparison with other cities, and more particularly Chicago, which is such a near neighbor and has such a rapactous maw. The railroads centering here are reaching farther and farther westward each year, offering facilities for cheap and rapid transportation equal to those of any city in the country; but no beneficial effects are noticeable to the ordinary observer of the transactions of our business houses. The streets do not teem with carts engaged in hauling goods to and from depots, as they ought, and, on the whole, we appear in the eyes of strangers to be in a semicomatose condition, such as characterizes country villages. And yet we possess 115,000 inhabitants, and lav claim to being a city. Well, in some respects we may be, but in many others we are not. That is the truth of the matter.

WEDDINGS OF THE WEEK. The week has been fairly prolific of notable weddings. At noon on Wednesday Plymouth Congregational Church was filled with people to witness the marriage of Mr. Henry B. Hunter and Miss Elizabeth R. Porter. Messrs. Henry Green, Frank Proudfit, Murdock, and Porter acted as ushers. The bridal party embraced the groom, and Mr. James Porter, brother of the oride, the bride and her uncle, Mr. John B. Merrill. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. Rose. The bride wore a dress of Persian blue satin, old gold and brocaded velvet, made with draped princesse skirt and corsage waist, with trimmings of Breton face; bonnet of Persian blue, Breton lace, and gold, with blush roses. Following the marriage, a reception was held at the residence of Mr. John B. Merrill, corner of Division and Astor streets. The display of presents was large, and embraced many that were choice and costly. Noticeable among them was one by the groom of a check for \$500 from his employers, Messrs. Shadboldt & Boyd. After the reception, the young couple embarked for Cleveland and other points at the East, with the expectation of being absent a fortnight. Upon their return they will go to housekeeping

Upon their return they will go to housekeeping in the First Ward.

On Thursday afternoon, at 50 clock, St. Gall's Catholic Church was comfortably filled with people, principally ladies, to witness the marriage of William Weaver, well-known in professional base-ball circles as a champion pitcher, and Miss Fannic O'Connor, daughter of Detective Jere O'Connor, of the police force. Aside from the publicity occasioned through being conducted in a church, the wedding was an unusually quiet one, even the formality of a reception having been tabooed, mainly on account of the delicate health of the mother of the bride. For the present the young couple will reside at the O'Connor mansion on Thirteenth street.

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On Wednesday evening Samuel W. Tallmadge, of the well-known commission house of Talimadge & Lindman, laid aside his widower's weeds and took unto himself a second wife, in the person of Miss Hattie B. Budlong, of Waterloo, Wis. The marriage was celebrated at the home of the bride in Waterloo, in the presence only of intimate friends of the contracting parties. Mr. Tallmadge needs no further introduction than the statement that he is a son of the late ex-Mayor Tallmadge; the bride is a daughter of the late ex-State Senator Budlong, and has always been a great favorite in society circles of Jefferson County. On the day following the wedding a reception was given to the bridal pair and their friends by Mrs. J. J. Tallmadge, at her residence, No. 416 Cass street.

At noon on Wednesday a quiet but elegant

Mrs. J. J. Tallmadge, at her residence, No. 416
Cass street.
At noon on Wednesday a quiet but elegant
wedding occurred at the residence of Mr. Charles
F. Billings, No. 511 Sycamore street. The
parties united in wedlock were Miss Libbie
Billings and Mr. Charles L. Raymond, of Batavia, N. Y. The bride was attired in a dress of
wine silk, tastefully trimmed. The Rev. Mr.
Throop performed the ceremony. The intention had been to have the marriage performed
in St. James' Church, but an unfortunate accident to the father of the bride rendered a
change necessary. The young people took the
afternoon train for their future home in Batavia.

BAD BLOOD YET EXISTS.

The question of nationality that has arisen in connection with the appointment of a Coadjutor to Archbishop Henni continues to engender bad blood, notwithstanding the efforts of the venerable head of the Catholic Church to cool the contending factions. At present the excitement

afternoon train for their future both tavis.

On Thursday evening Mr. H. N. Hutchins, the well-known and justly-celebrated cornetist, was unlied in marriage to Miss Jennie Clark, at the residence of the father of the bride, Mr. George W. Clark, No. 156 Sixth street. The bride wore a combination costume of plum-colored and crimson silk, with ornaments of natural flowers.

A feature of the service was the music of the Milwsukee Quintette Club. The Rev. Mr. Mad-

bury tied the nuptial knot, while Conroy set the wedding-feast. The customary honeymoon trip was dispensed with.

On Thursday evening, also, Mr. George Zuckmeyer, a wealthy Granger of Decorab, Ia., was married to Miss Emma L. Kelly, at the residence of an aunt of the bride, Mrs. Mary McCord, on Fifth street. The service was performed by the Rev. State-Senator Edwin Hyde, with the assistance of the Rev. Henry Coleman. The bride wore a princesse dress of silver gray with heavy fringe trimmings, and garnered with natural flowers. Only relatives and immediate friends were present. The newly-married pair will return to their future home at Decorah in a few days.

THE COOKERY CLUB. Milwaukee rejoices in an Association which furnishes excellent dinners as well as a social sensation, viz.: the Cookery Club. It is composed of twenty of "Milwaukee's fairest daug ters," who, once in every two weeks, give a grand dinner, at which the edibles are entirely grand dinner, at which the edibles are entirely prepared by the members of the Club. Each young lady is allowed to invite one gentleman, and, as can very easily be imagined, the occasions are marked in the city's social events. The first dinner was given at Mrs. T. A. Chapman's, the second at Mrs. W. H. Metcali's, and the third, which is to occur this evening, will fill the spacious residence of Mrs. Alice B. Norris with delight and cake.

SOCIAL CHIT-CHAT. Mrs. B. W. Feithousen gave a coffee to fifty ladies at her residence, No. 490 Marshall street, on Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. H. H. Camp gave an elegant dinne party to forty guests on Wednesday evening at her residence, No. 219 Tenth street. On Tuesday afternoon Mrs. Harrison Luding-ton entertained fifty ladies with a coffee at her

residence, No. 519 Jefferson street. Mrs. J. D. Inbusch, at her residence, No. 597 Mrs. J. D. Indusch, at her residence, No. 597 Cass street, gave a coffee to fifty ladies on Thursday afternoon coffees were given by Mrs. Judge Downer to sixty ladies at her resi-dence, No. 7 Prospect street; and by Mrs. Dr. Brown to forty ladies at her residence, No. 644

efferson street.

Mrs. De Witt Davis gave an elegant evening

Mrs. De Witt Davis gave an elegant evening entertainment to forty guests on Thursday at her residence, No. 1607 Grand avenue.

Mrs. Pl. L. Page, at her residence, No. 451 Marshall street, entertained fifty ladies at coffee on Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. Capt. Edward Ferguson entertained a party of forty very handsomely on Thursday evening at her residence, No. 498 Van Buren street.

street.

Mrs. Dr. Garner gaye an entertainment to her Sunday-school class at the residence of her father on National avenue this afternoon.

Yesterday afternoon Mrs. Winfield Smith gave an elegant dinner-party at the family residence, No. 222 Wisconsin street.

Last evening Mrs. E. Bradley gave a party to events with young neonle at her residence. No

seventy-five young people at her residence, No. 1228 Grand avenue.
This afternoon a coffee was given by Mrs. C.
T. Hawley to forty ladies at her Grand avenue

residence.

A coffee was given also by Mrs. B. Young to fity lady guests on Thursday at her residence, No. 100 Farwell avenue.

The members of the South Side Trinity Episconal Mission, together with a number of friends, took a sleighride to the residence of Mrs. Abbott, in the Town of Greenfield, on Thursday evening, and enjoyed a delightful sociable.

Intriscaly evening, and enjoyed a delightful sociable.

The ladies having charge of the new Industrial School on North Point enjoyed a pleasant afternoon at the institution yesterday. An abundance of choice refreshments were provided for the occasion by Conroy, the caterer. Miss E. Egan was surprised by a large company of mercy masqueraders at the residence of her parents, No. 223 Ninth street, on Wednesday evening. The company numbered about thirty, and had a most happy time.

The masquerade party of the M. L. series, to take place at Severance's Hall on the 21st inst., is looked forward to with pleasure by the fortunate holders of tickets. The masquerade is to be strictly select, as none but ticket-holders are entified to admission. The last party of the M. L. series is announced for the evening of March 13.

A hard-times masquerade is to be given by the Free Lunch Tecklers at Butziaff's Hall, cor the Free Lincu Picklers at Dutzian's Hall, cor-ner Foul du Lac avenue and Lloyd street, on the evening of the 22d inst. Admission "only 14 cents."

BADGER.

THE CATTLE DISEASE.

The Government Inspector Cannot Find It Dr. Detmars, United States Inspector as the Stock-Yards, was seen yesterday by a reporter for this paper and questioned as to the truth of the rumor that pleuro-pneumonia had broken out among the cattle at the Stock-Yards, as was stated to be the fact in a Washington special to THE TRIBUNE yesterday,—the authority for the tatement being private information received at the other end of the line. Dr. Detmar stated n reply to the reporter's question that he inspected at least 10,000 head of cattle at the Stock-Yards, but that so far he had | For other changes see table. not found a single case of the above-mentioned lisease. Having read the dispatch, however, he bad telegraphed Commissioner Le Duc, of the Agricultural Department, requesting him to turnish him with assistance in order that he might set about immediately to make a prompt and absolutely thorough inspection of the cattle received at this point. Commissioner Le Duc evidently appreciated the importance of the matter and the necessity of giving Dr. Detmars—capable as he is—some assistance in an emergency, should any arise. He therefore telegraphed the Doctor to employ Dr. Prentice, of Champaign, temporarily. Dr. Prentice, as Dr. Detmars testifies, is the best-posted man on the subject of live-stock in the United States, and therefore an invaluable aid in such a case as this. He telegraphed to Champaign immediately, and received a dispatch from Dr. Prentice stating that he would accept, and would be here Monday morning.

If there are any sick cattle here. Dr. Detmars had telegraphed Commissioner Le Duc, of the

day morning.

If there are any sick cattle here, Dr. Detmars If there are any sick cattle here, Dr. Detmars is determined to know it beyond a doubt. He doesn't go so far as to state that there are none, but does say that out of the 10,000 he has examined he has not found a single case. The only explanation he can give of the statement that the disease does prevail here is that Dr. McEachren, of Montreal, has lately put himself in correspondence with various parties all over the cointry in an endeavor to ascertain whether in correspondence with various parties all over the country in an endeavor to ascertain whether pleuro-pneumonia had appeared among the cattle at those points. Among others he wrote to Dr. A. H. Baker, a veterinary surgeon here. Dr. Detmars happened to run across the gentleman yesterday, who told him that there had been plenty of cases here two weeks ago at the Stock-Yards. Possibly Dr. Baker communicated with Dr. McZachren, who may have soread the information. Possibly Dr. Baker did the "sbreading" himself. The accuracy of his information, however, is subject to some little question—unless, indeed, it came to him second hand—when it is stated that Dr. Detmars happened to ask him if he had ever seen a case happened to ask him if he had ever seen a cas

Troubles of a Countess. The great social event of the day is a most curious suit for separation brought by the Countess de Laiance against her husband. Both parties belong to good Breton families. The Count de Lalande began his career in the army but we create on the setting life in 1650. The Count de Lalande began his career in the army, but was placed on the retired list in 1868. He is how 65 years of age. The couple on marrying had a joint fortune of 500,000 trancs, but the costly style in which they lived in Paris soon swallowed it all up, and in 1868 they found themselves ruined. They then retired to a modest dwelling in Rennes, where they were living from hand to mouth when the war broke out. The Count was at once nominated General of Brigade, and commanded some Mobile guards. On peace being signed he returned to Rennes, where he was besieged by his creditors. The Countess now proposed to come to Paris and Countess now proposed to come to Paris and seek assistance from the numerous distinguished bersons they knew when they frequented the Court of the Tuileries. After much solicitation she succeeded in getting her husband appointed Receiver of Taxes at Sceaux, with a saiary of \$5,000 francs a year. This was, perhaps, not much for people who had lived in their style, but they might have made both ends meet with it in a little place like Sceaux. Unforfunately, the Countess, remembering her former splendor, was seized with a desire to revive it. and, instead of returnings home, launched out into various Bourse speculations, but failed. She then wrote to the Khedive of Egypt. offering to become his agent d'affaire, but with no better success. All her fantastic dreams of making money vanished, and she lived at an extravagant rate, and was continually writing to her husband asking for impossible remittances. M. de Lalande had only just enough to live quietly and bring up heir three children. He at length stopped answering her letters, and in the end the Countess de Lalande was forced, for subsistence, to open a curiosity shop in the Rue Lafayette. This was in 1873. Since then the couple do not appear to have lived together. After various suits and cross suits, her demand for separation, on the ground that her husband had refused to support her, came before the Court of Appeal yesterday, and judgment was pronounced in her fayor. Countess now proposed to come to Paris and seek assistance from the numerous distinFINANCE AND TRADE.

Steady and Gratifying Increase in Business.

Interest on Balances-The Chicago Alton-City Securities and Other Stocks.

The Produce Markets Irregular-Hogs Easier-Provisions Steady and Less Active.

Wheat and Corn Buoyant, Other Grain Firm-Produce Movement During the Week.

FINANCIAL.

Business generally shows a steady and grati lying improvement. Our commercial column report a fair advance in prices, though not so much as to produce a general craze among feeling generally is firm and hopeful. Though the demand for money is large, som

of the banks report deposits constantly increasing,—larger, in fact, than for several years past A wise principle has been in operation not to pay interest on city deposits, and on country balances only 2 per cent on sums above \$3,000 This renders banking much safer than where 4 and 6 per cent were paid on all balances. The practice was simply ruinous, as the public have found to their cost. They have learned to avoid banks that pay high rates as the sure precurser of failure at no distant day. Discoun rates as heretofore, 8@10 per cent.

Eastern exchange is firm, but there is no change in rates to notice. By an arrangement among the banks, made some time since, they buy at 1-10 off, and sell at 1-10 premium. These rates vary among themselves, according to sup-ply and demand; but as they are fixed to the public, we have as a rule dropped quotations. Rates for foreign will be found below. The mar ket is steady.

Currency is not moving much either way. The current is rather in favor of the city, as indi-cate by the increase of bank-deposits,

The bank clearings for	or the week	ending	Feb.
15 were as follows:			
Date.	Clearings.	Bal	ances.
Monday	2,953,638	. \$ 2	26, 171
Tuesday	3,006,131		93, 966
Wednesday	3, 150, 662	2	19,789
Thursday	2, 787, 686	3	11, 108
Friday	3, 119, 572	3	86, 599
Saturday	2,790,293	2	29, 239
Total	17, 807, 984	\$1,7	66,874

The demand for Government bonds continues good. United States 5s of '81 were 106@106%; 5-20s of '67, 101% @102; 5-20s of '68, 1021/4 @ 1021/4; 10-40s, 1041/4@1041/4; new 5s of '81, 1041/4 @1041/6; new 41/4s, 1051/4@1061/4; new 4s, 100@ active sales.

Consols opened for cash 96 1-16, account 961/8, and closed at 96 3-16 cash or account. French rentes 112f. 65c.; closing at 112f. 60c. The New York banks hold \$12,076,500 in excess of the legal requirement.

The feature of the day was the decline in Chicago & Alton from 86% last evening to 821/4 this morning, and its recovery to 83%. Telegraphic advices from New York refer this sudden attack to a revival of the rumor that the Wabash Rail-way were to build a new line into Chicago. Messrs. Smith and Cotting were prominent seller of the stock to-day, at one time offering it at 821/2. The Western Directors left here a day or two ago to attend the meeting of the Board in New York, and it is fully expected that the usual dividend will be declared. The preferred stock was 108 bid. Rock Island advanced 1, closing firm at 133; Lake Shore is firm and more active; Illinois Central declined to 84, but recovered, and closed at 84% ex.-div.; New York Central opened at 1174, and had advanced 1/2 at the close; Michigan Central feli off %, closing at 89%; Lake Shore opened at 70%, and advanced 1/4; Northwestern gained 1/8, closing at 62%; preferred fell off 1/4, closing at 80%; St. Paul lost 36, closing at 41%; pr ferred gained 1/4, closing at 73%; Rock Island rose 1, closing at 133; Illinois Central lost 1/4, closing at 84%; Chicago, Burlington & Quincy gained ½, closing at 121: Union Pacific gained ¾, closing at 68%; Erie gained ½, closing at 25%; Wabash opened at 22¼, and gained ¼. The fluctuations of stocks for the day will be

tound in the following list:

| Stocks. Opening. Highest. Lowest. Closing. N. Y. Central... 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 117% | 1 tound in the following list: Can. Southern. 58 Kansas & Texas. 614 St. L., K. C. & N. COIN QUOTATIONS.

The following are the quotations in currency in this market of coins: Trade dollars.

New (412½ grains) dollar.

Mexican dollars, old and new
English silver.

Five francs
Thalers.
English soversigns
Twenty francs. Twenty francs
Twenty marks
Spanish doubloops
Mexican doubloons Gold and silver dollars were 100% in currency. FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

The market is steady, and we repeat quota-| Strip days. | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2 | 485/2

Switz-rian 944
Germany 944
Holland 40
Austria Norway Sweden Denmark GOVERNMENT BONDS. U. S. 6s of '81 (ex. int) ... 106 U. S. 5-20s of '67 (ex. int) ... 1014 U. S. 5-20s of '68 (ex. int) ... 1024 U. S. 10-40s ... 1044 U. S. new 5s of '81 ... 1044 U. S. new 4½ ... 1054 U. S. 4 per cent coupons ... 100 U. S. currency 6s ... 121 108¼ 102¼ 104¼ 104¾ 121

City Scrip. 96%
Northwestern bonds. 96%
St. Paul bonds. Burl. C. & N. bonds. Alton bonds. *And interest. BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK.
NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—Governments firmer. Railroad securities active and buoyant. State bonds dull.

State bonds dull.

The stock market was strong and buoyant throughout the day, and under large purchases both for short and long account prices ad-

vanced 1/4 to 21/4 per cent. The principal activity
was in Northwestern preferred, which advanced
from 883/4 to 893/4 on semi-official statements
that the Directors of the Company will
on Wednesday next declare a quarterly dividend
of 13/4 per cent, and that the stock
will thereafter pay regular quarteriv dividends.
Towards the close Northwestern common became active and advanced to 63. Dividends on
this stock will be paid semi-annually. St. Paul this stock will be paid semi-annually. St. Paul shares very strong during the afternoon, especially for preferred, which rose 1½ per cent

under brisk purchases. Union Pacific on an increased business rose 1 per cent. Coal stocks strong, especially for New Jersey Central, Delastrong, especially for New Jersey Central, Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, and Morris & Essex. Trunk line shares active, and some round amounts of Lake Shore. Erie, and Michigan Central changed hands. Among the low-priced shares Ohio & Mississippi preferred rose from 36% to 39%, reacting % per cent in the late dealings. Towards the close an active buying movement was developed for investment shares. Rock Island advanced to 183% on small offerings; Chicago, Burlington & Quincy sold up to 121; New York Central was asilve, and rose from 116% to 117%.

The week closed with a very buoyant feeling and upward tendency to prices. A prominent feature to-day, and, in fact, throughout the week, was the activity in railroad mortgages. New Jersey Central and Ohio & Mississippi issues were taken in round amounts at higher prices, the improvement for the week ranging from 3 to 7 per cent. New Jersey Central firsts, on comparatively small dealings, advanced 25 per cent, closing at 60 against 35 iast week. The improvement in the remainder of the list was 1 to 6 per cent. Northwestern, Central, and Union

improvement in the remainder of the list was I to 6 per cent, Northwestern, Central, and Union Pacific, Hanmbai & St. Joe, and Cleveland, Columbus & Indiana Central issues being active at integrals.

lumbus & Indiana Central issues being active at intervals.

Transactions to-day aggregated 197,000 shares, of which 24,000 were Lake Shôre, 10,000 Northwestern common, 30,000 preferred, 16,000 St. Paul common, 12,000 preferred, 16,000 Lackawanna, 21,000 New Jersev Central, 2,600 Delaware & Hudson, 4,600 Michigan Central, 5,400 Union Pacific, 7,600 Ohio & Mississippi common, 2,600 preferred, 9,300 Western Union, 1,400 Pacific Mail, 1,700 New York Central, 5,300 Morris & Essex, 1,500 New Jersev Southern, 1,900 Chicago & Alton, and 2,000 Missouri, Kansas & Texas.

Money market active at 2,403 per cent. Prime mercautile paper, 3,405. mercantile paper, 31/65. Sterling exchange, sixty days, steady at 486.

Sterling exchange, sixty days, steady as soo, sight, 488%.

The weekly bank statement is as follows: Loans, increase, \$1,906,300; specie, locrease, \$210,200; legal-tenders, decrease, \$2,500,600; deposits, decrease, \$2,116,100; circulation, decrease, \$23,900; reserve, decrease, \$2,951,375. The banks now hold \$12,076,500 in excess of their legal requirements.

	their legal requirements.
	GOVERNMENTS.
	Coupons of 1881 10814 New 4s
	New 58 104% Currencies 121% New 4%s 106
	STOCKS.
	W. U. Telegraph 99% New Jersey Central 46% Quicksilver 12 Rock Island 132% Quicksilver 12 Rock Island 132% St. Paul, pfd. 83% Mariposa 101% Waoash 22% Mariposa 106 Ferre Haute 106 Rock Island 12% Rock Island 1
	Illinois Central. 84% C. P. bonds. 108% C. & Pittsburg. 92% U. P. bonds. 109% Northwestern. 62% U. P. Land Grant. 112% Northwestern, pfd. 80% U. P. Sinking P'ds. 114% C., C., C. C. & L 45%
١	STATE BONDS.
1	Tennessee 6s. old 40 Virginia 6s, new 26

Tennessee 6s, new. 28 Virginia 6s, old.... 26 Virginia 0s, 010.... 20
PORBIGN.

London, Feb. 15.—Consols, 96 3-16.
American Securities—Reading, 13;
26; preferred, 49.
United States Bonds—'67s, 103%; 10-40s, 104%; new 5s, 106%; 4\frac{1}{2}s, 107\frac{1}{2}c.
PARIS, Feb. 12.—Rentes, 110f 60c. COMMERCIAL

Latest quotations for February delivery on the leading articles for the last two busin Friday. 9.65 6.75 3.6714 4.75 1.04 90% 32% 21% 45 Corn

The following were the receipts and shipnents of the leading articles of produce in this city during the twenty-four hours ending at 7

	RECE	IPTS.	BHIPM	ENTS.
	1879.	1878.	1879.	1878.
Flour, bris	13, 174	10,068	12,443	9, 157
Wheat, bu	51,770		42, 523	95, 826
Corn, bu	112,643		78, 157	60,638
rats, bu	26, 403	35, 234	23,908	12,440
Kye, bu	1,618		1,330	3,716
Barley, Du	5, 984		4,585	11,590
Frass seed, the	121,010	287, 162	193, 161	298, 571
F. seed, lps		31,740	**** *****	95, 300
3. corn, 1bs	12,000	******	11,308	20, 278
C. meats, lbs	273, 481	373, 703	2,948,978	
Beef, tes			250	61
seef, bris	76		325	21
ork, bris		2,271	1,158	1, 176
ard, 10s	178,977	343,033	392, 570	919, 180
allow, Ibs	28, 460	29,360	****	
utter, Iba	194, 787	100, 440	134,845	97, 486
. nogs, No	. 917	9645	483	860
ive hogs, No.	15, 227	#27, 757	6,821	3, 663
attle, No	3,612	2.638	2,800	3,997
heep, No	1,721	1,927	3,337	1,390
lides, lbs	192,710	98,612	178, 690	53, 685
lighwin's, bris	50		100	95
Voor, ibs	40,920	, 24,549	801	40,000
otatoes, bu		946		
oal, tons	5,905	8,0.5	1,461	822
av, tons	84	209		30
umber, m ft.	346	275	1, 102	1,271
hingles, m	80	56.4	150	178
alt, bris	1,555	1,700		1,830

consumption: 400 bu wheat, 817 bu corn, 6,017 The following grain was inspected into store

in this city Saturday morning: 6 cars No. 2 red winter wheat, 2 cars No. 2 hard, 66 cars No. 2 spring, 61 cars No. 3 do, 21 cars rejected (156 wheat); 70 cars high mixed corn, 13 cars new do, 10 cars new mixed, 106 cars No. 2 do, 11 cars rejected (210 corn); 9 cars white oats, 4 cars No. 2 mixed, 4 cars rejected (17 cats); 2 cars No. 1 rye; 3 cars No. 2 do; 3 cars No. 2 barley, 5 cars extra. Total, 396 cars, or 165,000 bu. Inspected out: 3,561 bu wheat, 456 bu corn, 5,157 bu barley.

The following were the receipts and shipments of breadstuffs and live stock at this point during the past week, and for the corresponding

Receipts Feb. 15, 1879. 1879. 1879. 1879. 1879. 1879. 1879. 1879. 1879. 1879. 1879. 1879. 1879. 1879. 1879. 1879. 1879. 1879. 1879. 1879. 1879. 1879. 1879. 1879. 1879. 1879. 1879. 1879. 1879. 1879. 1879. 1879. 1879. 1879. 1879. 1879. 1879. 1879. 1879. 1879. 1879. 1879. 1879. 1879. 1879. 1879. 1879. 1879. 1879. 1879. 1879. 1879. 1879. 1879. 1879. 1879. 1879. 1879. 1879. 1879. 1879. 1879. 1879. 1879. 1879. 1879. 1879. 1879. 1879. 1879. 1879. 1879. 1879. 1879. 1879. 1879. 1879. 1879. 1879. 1879. 1879. 1879. 1879. 1879. 1879. 1879. 1879.
Receipts 1879. 1879. 1878. Flour, orls 78,428 85,085 70,233 Wheat, bu. 40,933 478,850 603,746 Jorn, bu. 723, 192 654,208 380,834 Pits, bu. 139,150 137,942 160,332 (ye, bu. 14,382 20,030 11,890 Jariey, bu. 55,650 65,234 100,746 Dressed hogs 8,090 5,458 9,791 Are nors, No 108,627 12,298 184,142 Attle, No 26,421 21,364 24,578 Shipments 75,236 74,653 70,517
Flour, orls 78, 428 85, 085 70, 233 (19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 1
Wheat, bu. 401,933 478,850 603,746 Jorn, bu. 723,192 654,208 380,834 Pits, bu. 139,150 137,342 190,332 tye, bu. 14,382 20,030 11,890 Jariey, bu. 55,650 65,234 100,746 Dressed hogs 8,090 5,438 9,791 Ave hogs, No 108,627 142,298 148,142 Jattie, No 26,421 21,364 24,578 Shipments 75,236 74,653 70,517 Hour, bris. 75,236 74,653 70,517
Jorn, bu. 723, 192 654, 208 380, 834 Juts, bu. 139, 150 137, 942 160, 332 dye, bu. 14, 382 20, 930 11, 890 Jariey, ou. 5, 5, 650 65, 234 100, 746 Jressed hogs 8, 099 5, 478 9, 791 Are nors, No 108, 627 142, 298 148, 142 Attic, No 26, 421 21, 574 24, 578 Shipments 75, 236 74, 653 70, 517
Dats, bu. 139, 150 137, 942 160, 332 tye, bu. 14, 382 20, 030 11, 890 bariey, bu. 55, 650 65, 234 100, 746 bressed hogs 8, 090 5, 478 9, 791 ave hogs, No 108, 627 142, 298 148, 142 battle, No 26, 421 21, 364 24, 578 Shipments 75, 236 74, 653 70, 517 Court oris 75, 236 74, 653 70, 517
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bariey, bu 55,650 65,234 100,746 100,746 bressed hogs 8,090 5,438 6,791 dre hogs, No 108,627 142,298 148,142 attic, No 26,421 21,364 24,578 Shipments 75,236 74,653 70,517
Pressed hogs 8,090 5,458 9,791 8 Ave hogs, No 108,627 142,298 148,142 148,142 148,142 148,142 148,142 148,142 148,142 148,142 148,142 148,142 148,142 148,142 148,142 148,142 148,142 148,142 148,142 148,142 148,142 148,142 148,142 148,142 148,142 148,142 148,142 148,142 148,142 148,142 148,142 148,142 148,142 148,142 148,142 148,142 148,142 148,142 148,142 148,142 148,142 148,142 148,142 148,142 148,142 148,142 148,142 148,142 148,142 148,142 148,142 148,142 148,142 148,142 148,142 148,142 148,142 148,142 148,142 148,142 148,142 148,142 148,142 148,142 148,142 148,142 148,142 148,142 148,142 148,142 148,142 148,142 148,142 148,142 148,14
Ave hogs, No
Attie, No 26,421 21.364 24,578 Shipments— Tour. bris 75,236 74,653 70,517
Shipments- lour, brls
lour. bris 75, 236 74, 653 70, 517
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reased hors 5 105 9 410 9 797 0
tvo home No 40 cor 84 oo4 35 430 1
attle No 18 919 10 181 14 804 9
(70) - 4-11
ork for the week ending as dated:
Feb. 15, Feb. 8, Feb. 16,
1870 1870 1879
Tour. bris 45 745 59 901 98 505 1
heat he 800 405 011 045 700 470 1
orn bn 580 355 883 010 217 249

The following small table shows the rainfall at four representative points in California dur-ing the seven months from July to January, inclusive, a year ago and last year:

1877.

Maysville, 13, 20
Chico. 18, 28
Tehama 16, 75
Redding 36,56

1878, 4.11 6.54 3.21 11.05 Average 21.20 6.23 That is, the rainfall of the past seven months is only about 30 per cent of that for the same

prices was the result. The leading oper nore active in corn than for several days previously. The winter wheat markets in St. Louis and Detroit were reported much higher, and that stimulated buying here, the news from points further East not being very important, though there was apparently a much better demand for shipment. Provisions were steader, but not very active, the chief interest of the day being n the grain markets. Hogs were dull the easier. Dry goods met with a fair demand,-fair for the season. Very few buyers were to be seen, but there was a liberal mail-order business, and

but there was a liberal mail-order business, and jobbers seemed well pleased with the amount of business accomplished. The grocery market was without noticeable changes. Jobbers report a continued good demand. Rio coffees and white sugars continue easy. Rice, Japan tes, yellow sugars, and Java coffees were strong. In the dried-fruit, fish, and canned goods markets there were no important changes. Butter and changes were counted unchanged. Oils were quiet cheese were quoted unchanged. Oils were quiet and firm. Leather, tobacco, and bagging remain dull.

prices. The orders are usually small, but numerous enough to make rather large sales in the ggregate for this month. The recent snowstorms in Wisconsin will probably give that State a larger log-crop than was expected a few days ago, and log-hauling in Michigan is proceeding under favorable circumstances. The wool, broom-corn, and hide markets were quiet and steady. Seeds were quiet and unchanged, though timothy showed signs of weak ess. Green fruits sold rather freely at the recent quotations. Poultry was firm, the sup-ply being below local requirements. Rail freights are quoted at 25c per 100 lbs on grain to New York as the rate at which the

bulk of the stuff is now going forward; whether on present or past contracts is a mooted

The New York Produce Exchange Weekly gives he following as the visible supply of grain on

			Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.
b.	8,	1879.	20, 604, 000	9,524,000	2, 346, 000	4,541,000
b.			20, 440, 000			
b.	10	1875.	9,691,292	6,009,408	3, 247, 716	2 107 448
			16, 891, 559			
b.	13,	1875.	12, 386, 967	6, 439, 983	2, 338, 134	1,653,619
b.	14,	1874.	11, 400, 954	7, 102, 685	2, 835, 672	1, 226, 795
	o, 1		co ou rye,	against 1,	102,000 bt	a week
			MOVEMEN	T OF WH	BAT.	Acres
Гh	e f	ollow	ing shows	the rec	eints a	nd shin-

ments of wheat at points named yesterday:

Milwaukee... New York... Detroit... Toledo ... St. Louis... .297,570 IN NEW YORK YESTERDAY. Feb. 15.—Receipts—Flour, 15,896 brls; wheat, 75,600 bu; corn, 129,700 bu; oats, 18,888 bu; corn-meal, 563 pkgs; rye, 2,050 bu; barley, 2,300 bu; malt, 2,020 bu; pork, 2,408

brls; beef, 2,470 tcs; cut-meats, 6,510 pkgs; lard, 3.831 tes; whisky, 268 brls. Exports-For twenty-four hours-Flour, 16,000 brls; wheat, 87,000 bu; corn, 110,000 bu; oats, 1,000 bu; rye, 44,000 bu. GOODS RECEIVED

at port of Chicago, Feb. 15: Tolman & King, 1 cask bay rum; Libby, McNeil & Libby, 200 boxes tin plate; Bloch & Arnstein, 10 cases looking-glass plates; Fowler Bros, 110 sacks

PROVISIONS.

HOG PRODUCTS—Were less active, and much steadler, the changes in price being relatively small, and the clearings averaging about the same as the latest prices of Friday. Hogs were easier, the supply being so light that packers did not care

To date, 1877-78, 1879, 1879, 1879, 1879, 1879, 1879, 1879, 1878, 1877, 1877, 1878, 1877, 1878, 1877, 1878, 1877, 1878, 1877, 1878, 1877, 1878, 1877, 1878, 1878, 1877, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1877, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1877, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1877, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878,

duced."

The following is a detailed statement of the shipments of provisions from this city for the week, and since Nov. 1, 1878, with comparitons:

Week end-Since Nov. ing Feb. 14, 1878: Pork, bris.
Lard, tes.
Lard, bris.
Lard, ober pkgs.
Hams, brs.
Hams, tes.
Hams, pes.
Hams, pes.
Hams, bris.
Hams, 94, 146 23°, 7.6 4, 910 75, 953 80, 792 33, 117 6, 471 911, 328 75, 775 11, 800 2, 412 263, 588 58, 974 3, 253 56, 69, 9 1, 181 13, 571 6, 023 283 2, 348 7, 162 4, 414 475 31, 129 34 2, 382 5, 395 3, 692 1, 181 13, 764 16, 639 254 271 63, 764 4, 658 169 19,932 381 209 9,008 2,956 611 11, 248 503 30

| gross W*t, 10s-2 | 2, 628, 808 | 100, 616, 022 | 6, 703, 474 | 81, 586, 897 | 12, 614, 438 | 217, 103, 528 | 1 | 1ders | 2, 234, 153, 40, 282, 245

is only about 30 per cent of that for the same months one year previously.

The closing prices on wheat Saturday were precisely the same in Chicago as Milwaukee.

The vessel owners of this city will meet in solemn conclave next Tuesday afternoon in the committee-rooms of the Board of Trade to talk over matters of common interest.

The spirit of speculation was rife in the grain markets Saturday, and a decided advance in

hams. 74,08c: sweet-pickled hams, 70,74c for 16 to 15 D average; green hams, 64,064 cfor same averages; green shoulders, 3%c.

Bacon quoted at 44,044 c for shoulders, 54,05% for short ribs, 54,05% c for short clears, 8,00c for hams, all canvased and packed.

GREASE—Was quoted at \$5.00,05.50 for No. 1 white, 44,05c for good yellow, and 44,04%c for brown.

brown.
BEEF PRODUCTS—Were firm and quiet at \$8.25@8.50 for mess, \$9.00@9.25 for extra mess, and \$17.75@18.00 for hams.
Tallow—Was quiet at 6%@6%c for city, and 5% @6c for country.

BREADSTUFFS.
FLOUR—Was in unusually good demand for Saturday, with a fair volume of trading, though holders were firmer, in sympathy with wheat, and buyers for export were unable or unwilling to concede the difference in most cases. Some shipping brands were reported to be quite scarce. Sales were reported of 600 bris winters, mostly at \$4.75 @5.00; 3,025 bris double extras, mostly at \$3.75 @4.50; 400 bris extras at \$3.25@3.50; 143 bris no grade at \$1.90; and 200 bris rye flour on private terms. Total, 4,368 bris. The following was

vate terms. Total, 4,368 bris. The following was

Fair to good winters
Choice Minnesotas
Fair to good Minnesotas
Fair to good Springs
Low sorings
Patents
Buckwheat BRAN-Was quiet and firm. Sale was made of

Cons. Meat.—Sale was made of 10 tons coarse at \$11.50 per ton on track, and 500 bris at \$1.65. Middlines.—Sale was made of 10 tons at \$9.00.

Wheat Scheenings—Sale was made of 10 tons at \$10.00.

SPRING WHEAT—Was active and buoyant, advancing 1½c, and closing ½c above the latest prices of Friday. Liverpool was reported firmer but tame on cargoes, and New York was only a shade more active, while our receipts showed an increase. But the winter wheat markets were stronger, and there were several large orders here to buy on outside account, and the advance while they were being filed alarmot the local shorts into covering, though the home longs sold freely till nearly the close of the session, and especially at the outset. It was understood that one firm alous took nearly 1,000,000 bu for future, and several others took blocks of 50,000 bu upwards. The shipping demand was fair, though it did not open till late, shippers holding off in the hope that the early advance would prove to be only a temporary bulge. Seller March opened at 90½c, 640.0%c, fell off to 90½c, advanced to 92½, and receded to 91½c at the close. Seller April sold at 91½c, 20%c, fell off to 90½c, advanced to 92½, and receded to 91½c at the close. Seller April sold at 91½c, closing at 91½c. Casif wheat closed at 91½c for No. 2 at 90%c for No. 3. Spot sales were reported of 400 bu No. 1 (winter receipts) at 92c; 25, 400 bu No. 2 at 90%c 91c; 29,000 ou No. 3 at 77½c/78c; 20,400 bu rejected at 62½c; and 17,000 bu by sample at 630 82c. Total, 92; 200 ba. Also 5,000 bu No. 3 aelier March, on first storage, at 78c.

Winter Wheat—Was in fair demand. Sales were

gicted at 6234c; and 17,000 on by sample at 632 s2c. Total, 92,200 bu. Also 5,000 bu No. 3 seller March, on first storage, at 78c.

WINTER WHEAT—Was in fair demand. Sales were 4,400 bu by sample at 95-698c. Also, 5,000 bu No. 2 seller March at 95c.

CORN—Was active and unusually strong, advancing %% from the latest prices of Friday. Liverpool was quoted quiet and steady, and there was not much change in New York, while our receipts were smaller, but with light shipments. The market strengthened chiefly in sympathy with wheat, though there were a few more buying orders on hand from outside, chiefly for May delivery, and this caused an improvement in spot, though shippers were slow to pay a corresponding advance. Seller May opened at 37c, receded to 36342-36%, and advanced to 37%, c, closing at 37%c. June sold at 374,628c, and July was nearly nominal at %c above June, with one sale at 38c. April sold at 334033%c, March at 324,623%c, and he rest at \$26 below outside prices. Cash conclosed at 33c. Spot sales were reported of 45,000 bu No. 2 and high mixed at 314,632c; 800 bu new mixed at 314c; 10,600 bu by sample at 324,635c on track; and 400 bu cars at 31c do. Total, 58, 800 bu. OATS—Were fairly active and firm. advancing &cunder an urgent inquiry; colefly from shorts, who were incited to buy in by the general rise in grain. The receipts were light, and futures were not so freely offered. March sold at 22c, April at 224,622%c, and May at 244,625%c, he latter closing at 256,25%c. February at 214,621%c. Samples were in good request. Cash sales were reported of 21,800 bn No. 2 at 214,621%c, and fresh at 22%c; 7,800 bn by sample at 225,625%c. February at 214,621%c, and fresh at 22%c; 7,800 bn by sample at 225,625%c. February at 214,621%c, and fresh at 22%c; 7,800 bn by sample at 225,625%c. February at 214,621%c, and fresh at 22%c. 416,00 bu.

HOG PRODUCTS—Were less active, and much steadier, the changes in price being relatively small, and the clearings averaging about the same as the latest prices of Friday. Hogs were easier, the supply being so light that packers did not care to compete for them, and Liverpool reported a decline of 6d in some meats. This induced an easier feeling at the outset, but the market recovered, though the demand for product was not active, leading operators preferring to expect that the packing will be rather light between now and the end of the month, when the statistics will be made up to suit the product of other points which do not cut any bors to speak of after March 1.

The following table exhibits the number of hogs packed at the points named since Nov. 1, 1878, as compared with the returns of previous seasons, and the total packing of the season of 1877–78:

MORNING CALL.

BY TELEGRAPH. FOREIGN.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 15-11:30 a.m.—FLOUB—No. 1,

10e; No. 2, 8s 6d. Grain-Wheat-Winter, No. 1, 9e; No. 2, 8s 6d; spring, No. 1, 8s; No. 2, 6s 10d; white, No. 1, 9s 2d; No. 2, 8s 8d; club, No. 1, 9s 4d; No. 2,

oc; spring, No. 1, 58; No. 2, 68 103; white, No. 2, 48 74. PROVISIONS—PORK, 488. Lard, 338 6d. Liverpool, Feb. 15.—Cotton—Market dull at 5\(\tilde{a}\) 59-16d; sales, 4,000 bales; speculation and export, 500; American, 3,360.

London, Feb. 15.—Petrioleum—Refined, 74d. Linseed Oil.—25s\(\tilde{a}\) 25s 5d.

Antwerp, Feb. 15.—Petrioleum—23\(\tilde{a}\) 17 The following were received by the Chicago Board of Trade:

Liverpool, Feb. 15—11:30 a. m.—Flor, 88 6d.

210s. Wheat—Winter, 88 6d\(\tilde{a}\) 9s; spring, 68 10d\(\tilde{a}\) 8s; white, 8s 8d\(\tilde{a}\) 9s; do 10d\(\tilde{a}\) 8s; white, 8s 8d\(\tilde{a}\) 9s; do 10d\(\tilde{a}\) 8s; white, 8s 8d\(\tilde{a}\) 9s; spring, 68 10d\(\tilde{a}\) 8s; white, 8s 8d\(\tilde{a}\) 9s; soring, 68 10d\(\tilde{a}\) 8s; white, 8s 8d\(\tilde{a}\) 9s; soring, 68 10d\(\tilde{a}\) 8s; white, 8s 8d\(\tilde{a}\) 9s; soring 6s 10d\(\tilde{a}\) 8s; white, 8s 8d\(\tilde{a}\) 9s; soring 6s 10d\(\tilde{a}\) 8s; white, 8s 8d\(\tilde{a}\) 9s; ladia mess, 76s; extra india mess, 86s, Checse, choice, 49s, Shoulders, 23s. Tallow—Prime city, 36s. Lard, 33s 6t. Pork—Prime mess, 76s; short city, 36s. Lard, 33s 6t. Pork—Prime mess, 76s; Eard, 33s 6t. Pork—Prime mess, 76s; extra india m

NEW York, Feb. 15.—Corron—Market dull at 9%c; futures quiet; February; 9.70c; March, 9.74c; April, 9.91c; May, 10.07c; June, 10.20c;

July. 10.30c.

FLourn—Stronger; receipts, 16,000 brls; super, State and Western, \$3.30,3.6b; common to good extra, \$3.65,3.90; good to choice, \$3.95,60; white wheat, extra, \$4.55,5.15; extra Ohio, \$3.75,5.00; St. Louis, \$3.80,5.75; Minnesota natent process. nesota patent process, \$5.50@8.00.

nesota patent process, \$5.50@8.00.

GBAIN—Wheat active and higher; demand chiefly speculative, receipts, 76,000 bu; ungraded spring, 93c; No. 3 Milwaukee, 94c; No. 2 spring, \$1.03 @1.04; ungraded red, \$1.00@1.10½; No. 3 red, \$1.1074@1.108; No. 2 do, \$1.104@1.11; No. 1 do, \$1.11@1.11½; ungraded amber, \$1.10@1.10½; No. 1 amber, \$1.104@1.11; No. 1 do, \$1.104@1.11; No.

23c.
PROVISIONS—Pork firmer; mess, \$10,50 for new; \$8.80@9.00 for old. Cut mests firm; long clear middles. 5%c; short do, 5%c. Lard firmer; prims steam, \$6.85@9.90.
BUTTER—Market dull; Western, 7@9%c.
CHEESE—Fi:m: Western, 2@8%c.
WHISKY—Quiet but steady at \$1.07 bid; \$1.07% asked.

asked.
METALS—Manufactured copper in moderate demand; new sheathing, 22c; ingot lage, 15%c.
Pig-iron quiet but firm at \$22,50@24.00; American, \$15.00@17.50; Russia sheeting, 10% 40.10%c.
NAHS—Cut, \$2.10@2.15; clinch, \$4.25@5.25.

The proportion of persons killed on English railways last year was one in every 50,000 carried. During the years 1872 to 1875, on our lines, it was one out of every 12,000,000; on French railways, one to every 15,000,000; on Belgian railways, one to every 30,000,000.

AFFLICTED

Half a Million ple Swept

Greatest Calamity in Years --- Drough Pestilen

Starving Peasants En Offspring-Unburie and Devoured Animali

Small-Pox Victims-Th Trenches Rotting Funda

Black Plague at Work--- Or Rest Borrible Visitati Times.

CHARA, Brazil, Dec. 30, 1 1877-78 is confined to that is known as the Sertao. Tunlike the matted forest fis the greess mountains of Ric plain ascending gradually and diversified everywhere and mountains. There is i is low and not thick, much ern woods than one is apt t ical growth. Portions of plains, with only scattered i the woods have been cut tracts. In the Sertao very sharply divided. proper extend from

or July; the rem year is dry, so dry that to leaves and the grass is al can only obtain water by d dry beds of streams, for the ers in October, the so-calle ers in October, the so-came cachen rains, when the free bloom. It sometimes hap months remain dry like the calamity for the poorer p depend for a living on th depend for a living on the little plantations, and the raised during the raius. left totack marks on the Brazil. Hardly one of the record has failed to count dreds of thousands, and immense. We understand consider the peculiar statu A POVERTY-STRICKEN.

A POYERTY-STRICKEN
In this part of Brazil ther
ures whatever, very few in
importance, no forest he
munity is exclusively agricu
There are immense herds
able plantations of suga
the poorer people plant
using the land of their ric
whom they do a little
Whether it be for the pastin
growth of crops the whole
on the soil, and hence on the
winter. If the rains do
starve. Again, the populati
ribly because it has no hel
2.500,000 nominal inhabitant
100,000 are rich men, or eve
out. The vast majority are
produced by the intermix
whites and indians—people
erty and never try to risp
condition. Probably this is
class in Brazil; immoral, i
inably nithy, hardly washif
from one year's end to the class in Brazil; immoral, I inably nithy, hardily washi from one year's end to the generally is of coarse cotton men with a pair of drawers, outside of them, and a browner, the women with only of cloth to throw over their hilve in palm-that-ched huts; of the farm work; the men as herdemen or by hiring they occasionally. The upicontrary, will compare far Brazil. Most of them are intelligent, brave, dome are intelligent, brave, dome fact, of the Rio or Sao Pad mixed population was dithe Sertao, much as the the Sertao, much as the Western communities—th ous villages and ham gether by tolerable roads roads, and, as I have fait rivers. It is important to blaius much of the suffering drought. The Sertao is a miles in width, extending River southward along the the San Francisco; thence range of mountains it is coward to Minas Geraes, almo Rio. The drought of 1877-this tract, but its black Province of Cears. This P observations were conduct the Middle States. In 1870 000 inhabitants, of which non-proprietors—the poor nave written. The Province port of importance, its Capently soft down on the m Cears; its normal populat streets are well laid out, at the city is one of the preferable. There is no harbothe open roadstead and pas and fro in little sailing catamarans.

With these preliminary r and the Province of Ceara, position to understand the rible effects. In Ceara 1876, and 1877 were all rem 1876, and 1877 were all rem rains. The poor people ha from their little clearings, pily enough. They were again with the rains of Ji the winter of 1878 vague if gan to circulate in Fortal Crato, Jeo, Telha, and ott terior had had no rains; dying, and even the poor pinched for food, even went to fear a bad year. The Gaisted that these reports to fear a bad year. The G sisted that these reports Opposition; but when the I the rumors were worse t ordered prayers in all the c plusium. Still, except for that ran through all basing unusual observed in the plaround it. I visited the p The drought was then a syerastion; but nobody und the calamity. Suddenly, there came to the quiet to ror; men's faces grew white ror; men's faces grew whit within them, for they prophesied. It was from of the province, a letter of it must have reached Fort The words were simple en

FIRST TERROR

"PEOPLE ARE DYING I
Now this was early i
drought had lasted no mo
when it was not yet certai
be aitogether a bad one. I
is so evenly balanced with
stand a fresh strain. His i
a year only. In a year and
inless he has new cr
month in the Sertao—
In some places the
showers, but the young gr
had dried up on the blac
no leaves on the trees. T
for water as only mute n
were crying for food in th
All the earth cried for rair
of pity came from the clos
proprietors began to kill
get the mest and hides wi
The peasants gathered are
houses to beg a morsel o
most part, they found will
for the richer Cesrences a
fuse au alms. But where
the poor beople suffered
they began to derour the
a red bean) and forest roo
case-broducing food,—bu
people do? April came w a red bean) and forest roo ease-producing food,—bu people do? April came w hope of rains. The peor despair. They had forn processions, cutting the knives or carrying heavy Now they began to file in larger villages. Some of

Now they began to fise in larger villages. Some of the City of Fortaleza, ra with famine marks on the weakness in their thin 1 Government iosisted the political scheme to oring pute. The people were enthis time, when they coult the most part they we perhalize heren to fall. Case charity heren to fall. Case

64c for city, and 5%

ly good demand for e of trading, though athy with wheat, and e or unwilling to conitras, mostly at \$3.75 3.25@3.50: 143 bris rs, mostly at \$4. 75 rls rye flour on pri-The following was

e of 10 tons coarse at 1 500 brls at \$1.65.

c. closing at 91½c.
No. 2 and 78c for
ed of 400 bu No. 1
10 bu No. 2 at 90%
178c; 20, 400 bu reu by sample at 63%
5,000 bu No. 3 sellsc.

GRAPH.

0 The Tribune. 30 a.m.—FLOUR—No. 1, No. 1, 9s; No. 2, 8s 2, 6s 10d; white, No. b, No. 1, 9s 4d; No. 2, 1, 4s 8d; No. 2, 4s 7d. Lard, 33s 6d.

DLEUN-Refined, 7Md. CHOLEUM-23%f.

30 a. m. —Flour, 8s 6d 6d@9s; spring, 6s 10d@ ; club, 8s 11@9s 4d. 48s. Lard, 33s 6d. 48s. Lard, 33s 6d. ccon—Cumberiands, 29s; ear. 29s; short clear, 2s; India mess, 76s; exchoice, 49s. Shondiers, 36s. Lard, 33s 6i. Thi, 52s; Western, 48s. age, 40s. ERFOOL—Wheat firmer; const—Wheat quieter; 6d. Corn steady. Carill.

rnary, 9.70c; March, 10.07c; June, 10.20c;

is, 16,000 brls; super, 30%3.65; common to good to choice, \$3.95 ra, \$4.55%5.15; extra nis, \$3.80%5.75; Mn-0%8.00.
higher; demand chiefly to bu; ungraded spring. \$; No. 2 spring, \$1.03 00%1.10½; No. 3 red, \$1.10½%1.11; No. 1 raded amber, \$1.10%0.0%1.10½; No. 1 amber, white, \$1.10½%1.11; No. 1 do, \$1.10½%1.11; No. 1 do, \$1.10½%1.11; No. 1 do, \$1.10½%1.11; No. 2 do, \$1.10½%1.11; No. 2 do, \$1.10½%1.11; No. 3 do, \$1.10½%1.11; No. 2 do, \$1.10½%1.11; No. 3 do,

, 98%c@\$1.00; crude,

Vestern, 7@9%c. ly at \$1.07 bid; \$1.07%

ons killed on English the in every 50,000 car-1872 to 1875, on our every 12,000,000; on every 15,000,000; on every 20,000,000

AFFLICTED BRAZIL

Half a Million of Her People Swept Away.

Years --- Drought, Famine,

Pestilence.

Starving Peasants Eating Their Own Offspring-Unburied Bodies Torn and Devoured by Wild Animals.

Small-Pox Victims-Thousands in Open Trenches Rotting at Lagoa-Funda,

Black Plague at Work .-- Graphie Sketch of the Rest Berrible Visitation of Modern

CRARA, Brazil, Dec. 30, 1878,-The famine of 1877-78 is confined to that part of Brazil which is known as the Sertao. This region is utterly uslike the matted forest flats of the Amazon or plain ascending gradually from the sea coast and diversified everywhere with isolated hills and mountains. There is forest growth, but it is low and not thick, much more like our Northern woods than one is apt to imagine for tropplains, with only scattered trees; in other places the woods have been cut away over extensive tracts. In the Sertao the seasons are very sharply divided. The rainy months proper extend from January to June year is dry, so dry that the trees shed their leaves and the grass is all withered. People can oply obtain water by digging for it in the dry beds of streams, for there are light showers in October, the so-called churar de caju, or bloom. It sometimes happens that the winter months remain dry like the others—a terrible calamity for the poorer people, because they depend for a living on the products of their depend for a living on the products of their little plantations, and the crops can only be raised during the rains. The droughts have left black marks on the history of Northern Brazil. Hardly one of the dozen or more on record has failed to count its victims by hun-dreds of thousands, and the material loss is immense. We understand this better if we consider the seculiar state of the appropriation sider the peculiar status of the popular A POVERTY-STRICKEN POPULATION.

In this part of Brazii there are no manufactures whatever, very few mines, no fisheries of importance, no forest industries. The community is exclusively agricultural and pastoral. There are immense herds of cattle, considerable plantations of sugar, cotton, etc., and the poorer people plant mandloca and corn, using the land of their richer neighbors, for whom they do a little work occasionally. Whether it be for the pasturage of cattle or the growth of crops the whole community depends on the soil, and hence on the fertilizing rains of winter. If the rains do not come the people starve. Again, the population has to suffer terribly because it has no help in itself. Of the 2.500,000 nominal inhabitants of the Sertao not 100,000 are rich men, or even reasonably well 2.500,000 nominal inhabitants of the Sertao not 100,000 are rich men, or even reasonably well off. The vast majority are an Arab-like race, produced by the intermixture of the blacks, whites and indians—people who have no property and never try to rise above their normal condition. Probably this is the most degraded class in Brazil; immoral, ignorant and abominably althy, hardly washing flesh or clothes from one year's end to the other. The dress generally is of coarse cotton, white or blue; the men with a pair of drawers, a shirt hung loosely outside of them, and a broad-brimmed leather hat; the women with only chemise, skirt, and a cloth to throw over their heads. These people live in palm-tharched huts; the women do most of the farm work; the men gain a few dollars as herdsmen or by hiring themselves out for a of the farm work; the men gain a few dollars as herdsmen or by hiring themselves out for a day occasionally. The upper classes, on the contrary, will compare favorably with any in Brazil. Most of them are pure whites; they are intelligent, brave, domestic,—far ahead, in fact, of the Rio or Sao Paulo Brazilians. This mixed population was distributed through the Sertao, much as the people are in our Western communities—there were numer-contract willness—and hamples is juiced to western communities—there were numerous villages and bamlets joined together by tolerable roads, hardly any railroads, and, as I have intimated, no navigable rivers. It is important to note this, as it explains much of the suffering brought on by the grought. The Sertao is a strip averaging 500 miles in width, extending from the Parabyba River southward along the coast or near it to the San Francisco; thence between the coast range of mountains it is continued southwestward to Minas Geries, almost in the latitude of Rio. The drought of 1877-78 was felt all over this tract, but its black nucleus was in the Province of Ceara. This Province, to which my observations were confined, is about as large as the Middle States. In 1876 it contained 900, 900 inhabitants, of which at least 750,000 were non-proprietors,—the poor people of whom I 000 inhabitants, of which at least 750,000 were non-proprietors,—the poor people of whom I have written. The Province contained only one nort of importance, its Capital; this is indifferently set down on the maps as Fortaleza, or Ceara; its normal population is 25,000. The streets are well laid out, and in general the little city is one of the prettiest and neatest in Brazil. There is no harbor; vessels anchor in the open roadstead and passengers are taken to and fro in little salling-rafts,—tangadas or catamarans.

FIRST TERRORS OF 1877. With these preliminary remarks on the Sertao and the Province of Ceara, your readers are in a position to understand the drought and its terrible effects. In Ceara the winters of 1875, 1876, and 1877 were all remarkable for torrential rains. The poor people had abundant harvests from their little clearings, and all went on haprains. The poor people had abundant harvests from their little clearings, and all went on happily enough. They were preparing to plant again with the rains of January. But early in the winter of 1878 vague reports of drought began to circulate in Fortaleza. It was said that Crato, Jeo, Teiha, and other villages of the interior had had no rains; that the cattle were dying, and even the poorer people began to be pinched for food, even went so far as seriously to fear a bad year. The Government papers insisted that these reports were a fiction of the Opposition; but when the 1st of March came and the rumors were worse than ever, the Bishop ordered prayers in all the churches ad pretendam pluvium. Still, except for this uneasy feeling that ran through all business, there was nothing unusual observed in the pleasant city or villages around it. I visited the place in March, 1877. The drought was then a subject of general conversation; but nobody understood the extent of the calamity. Suddenly, like a thunderbolt, there came to the quiet town a message of terror; men's faces grew white; men's hearts sank within them, for they knew what the words prophesied. It was from Telha, in the interior of the province, a letter dated March 8, so that it must have reached Fortaleza about March 20. The words were simple enough:

"PEOPLE ARE DYING HERE OF HUNGER."
Now this was early in March, when the

The words were simple enough:

"PROPLE ARE DYING HERE OF HUNGER."

Now this was early in March, when the drought had lasted no more than two months, when it was not yet certain that the year would be altogether a bad one. But the poor Sertanejo is so evenly balanced with nature that he cannot stand a fresh strain. His mandioca fields are for a year only. In a year and a month he will starve, unless he has new crops. It was a sad month in the Sertao—this one of March. In some places there had been light showers, but the young grass growth from these had dried up on the black plains. There were no leaves on the trees. The cattle were crying for water as only mute nature can. Children were crying for food in the palm-thatched huts. All the earth cried for rain, and yet not a tear of pity came from the clouds. The large cattle proprietors began to kill their stock in order to get the meat and hides while there was time. The peasants gathered around these slaughter-houses to beg a morsel of flesh, and, for the most part, they found willing hearts and hands, for the richer Cearenees are not the men to refuse an alms. But where there were no cattle the poor ocople suffered dreafully. Already they began to devour the muuman seeds (like a red bean) and forest roots,—unwholesome, disease-producing food,—but what could starving beople do? April came with a blazing sun; no hope of rains. The people, indeed, were in despair. They had formed long pentiential processions, cutting themselves with sharp knives or carrying heavy stones on their heads. Now they began to fiee from the country to the larger villages. Some of them came down to the City of Fortaleza, ragged, dirty wretches, with famine marks on their faces, with famine weakness in their thin forms. And still the Government losisted that the drought was a political scheme to oring their party into disrepute. The people were eating cats and dogs by this time, when they could get them. But for the most part they were begging of richer neithbors. The strain was so great " PROPLE ARE DYING HERE OF HUNGER."

thefts of provisions were of everyday occurrence Letters written at this time already containe sad pictures. Here is one from S. Pedro: PLANTERS MARASSED BY THIEVES AND FAMINE.

"The vegetables planted in the plains are entirely lost; those on the hills are ready to die for want of a little rain. There is no food on the lowlands. Scores of poor people have been obliged to migrate to the mountains in search of refuge from the famine. Many are in such a miserable condition that it cuts our hearts. If we do not soon have public aid many people will die of hunger. But, what is more, a band of vagabonds and thleves have invaded the mountain lands along with the refugees; we are obliged to keep some thirty soldiers under arms to guard against their attacks."

This picture is from Caninde:

"Provisions are already very scarce, and what there is is too costly for the poor people. They have nothing to buy with. They go berging through the streets. Ahl my friend, the picture is a sad one. A penitential procession was formed; more than a thousand persons walked the streets barefooted and carrying great stones. Two hundred of the penitents cut themselves in a horrible manner. I met two men carrying a dying woman to be confessed. I asked what disease she was smitten with. 'Hunger,' they said." PLANTERS HARASSED BY THIEVES AND FAMINE Greatest Calamity in Two Hundred

CHILDREN ABANDONED TO DIE.

children abandoned to deserts, only rarely crossed by some solitary animal, once the flower of the herd. Here is a group of thirty poor people in rags, squalid, with misery stamped in their faces. They carry their little household goods on their heads or over their shoulders. They are flying to Cariry, where, I fear, they will seek vainly for help. I traversed a region of 120 miles long and never saw a green leaf. Some villages are completely abandoned; in others the water is disappearing; there is not even enough for the traveler's horse. Men, women, and children, clothed in rags, on foot, dving of hunger, form a sad picture along the lighways. A family of peasants, flying to the hill country, passed the night in the forest. In the early morning the older ores went on, abandoning two children, who were too weak from famine to keep up with them. A little later some passers-by found the children,—one dead, the other dving. Mandioca meal is selling at 51 milreis the bushel (about twice the ordinary price), and it can hardly be obtained at that. Beans and corn, on which the poorer people so much depend, cannot be bought at any price. The peasants live on wild roots, on unwholesome seeds, on the flesh of unclean animals."

From Aracaty, under date of May 18, 1877, a From Aracaty, under date of May 18, 1877, a

letter says:

"My Friend—The picture of misery which is unveiling before us is so sad that we would fain turn away our eyes. Immigration from the country around has been increasing rapidly; we calculate that by the end of the month it will reach 5,100. Imagine this mass of famine-stricken, starving people of the worst customs in the midst of our already impoverished city and altogether without resources! It is only a and altogether without resources! It is only part of the truth."

DESPERATE STRUGGLE FOR LIFE. This universal abandonment of the oper country was a feature of the drought. The This universal abandonment of the open country was a feature of the drought. The poor people from the first sought relage in the interior towns or at Fortaleza. Some fled to neighboring provinces, where, however, matters were hardly better. In Plauhy and Rio Grande the peasants were already dying of hunger. And this, remember, was only in the beginning of the evil time. Think of the suffering all through this weary, weary year; think how people who were starying in April must have lived in July, October, December, with the brazen sun every hour drawing away the little moisture that was left. It was no longer a question of saving herds and croos, but of saving human lives. The cattle had died long before this summer was over. Not a tenth part survived of the immense herds; sheep and goats had fallen a prev to starving robber bands. It was unsafe to travel alone, even by day, so desperate were the poor people. The influx of refugees to the villages and towns was enormous,—fifteen to twenty thousand was no unusual number in a place whose normal population was no more than two or three thousand. By the end of the year there were 70,000 wretenes encamped around Fortaleza, lying on the sands under huts made of boughs or of palm-leaves, hardly clothed, filthy, famished, begging where they could, and finally dving in the streets, because private charity was exhausted. My collection of letters, written during this time, is only a repetition of sad scenes,—hunger, pestilection of letters, written during this time, is only a repetition of sad scenes,—bunger, pestilence, assassination, ruin of the rich, dying of the poor. I will quote only from a few. The first was from a priest at Telha:

HELP US, FOR THE LOVE OF GOD.

bers. I cannot describe it. On all the roads there is a continual procession of emigrants. In one single road from the centre, which passes by a friend's nouse, he counted 4,619 refugees up to the 14th of Mav. You can thus have an idea of what is passing on the other roads."

From Bom Jesus, June 4:

"A poor old man died of hunger yesterday. He left eight children, who are almost ready to follow him."

From Jandim, June 19.

From Bom Jesus, June 4:

"A poor old man died of hunger yesterday. He left eight children, who are almost ready to follow him."

From Jardim, June 12:

"Mandioca meal is selling here at \$24 to \$30 the bushel, normal orice, \$3; corn at \$20, normal, \$4; beans at \$40, normal, \$4; not as \$40, normal, \$4; not as \$40, normal, \$4; not as \$40, normal, \$4; and silt this is only nominal; even the richer ones are suffering from hunger."

From Pacatuba, June 25:

"It is not only the inhabitants of the villages who are tortured with famine, but more than 2,000 wretches have come down from the interior, naked, famished, begging for bread for the love of God."

From the priest at Quixada, June 21:

"It is impossible to describe the misery here. Think of a house with six naked, skeleton children crying with hunger, and a poor, miserable mother sick on the filthy oed, tortured less with her disease than to see the little ones begging for bread. Think, again, of families begging in the streets, among them old men and pretty young girls, almost naked, or with only dirty rags to cover them; abandoned children, who can no longer drag themselves along, begging for bread on their bended knees; then you will have a noor idea of the state of things here."

From Saboeiro, June 12:

"Yesterday there was baried a boy named Steven; died of hunger."

MERTLESS CREDITORS.

A longer letter comes from Coccey, June 20. I transcribe it because it shows how the famine was making itself felt in all classes, and how some bad spirits took advantage of the suffering. It is from a priest:

"It is no longer necessary to say that; we had now winter, that the people are dying of hunger. To this terrible blow another comes to exaggerate our lile. The Ba-pkeepers are more and more inclined to gain money at the expense of these poor victims of hunger. My ministry carries me to the hut of the peasant as well as to the ministry carries me to the hut of the peasant as well as to the mansion of the rich, and in both I kave witnessed scenes that tear my heart and Steven; died of hunger."

REARLESS CREDITORS.

**A longer letter comes from Cococy, June 20.

I transcribe it because it shows how the famine was making itself feli in all classes, and now making itself feli in all classes, and now some bit from a pricial.

**A longer letter comes to was the same and the same and now inter, that the people are dring of hunger. To this terrible blow smother comes to exagerate our uits. The 3h onbecepris are more and the same poor vectims of hunger. My ministry carries me to the hun for the pessant as well as to the mansifan of the rich, and in both I save witnessed scenes that tear my heart and fill me with indignation. Now I see a father whose is taken away from him. Now I see a father whose is taken away from him by his creditors. Another has no horse, but he has a single ox, which he might kill too express the same than the collers as well as to the mansifan of all with wild note; but he has a say from him. Another has neither horse not ox, but he cas a few cast that might serve to keep the family alire for a little; but these are good dog to hunt with; it is taken. One of these merchants more humane than the others and for those than a few constitutions only with wild note; but he has a good dog to hunt with; it is taken. One of these merchants more humane than the others and for the construction of the

is only a little meat and less incendioca meal, and what will the poor people buy with? The Government has sent us a few loads of provisions; but what is this drop in the ocean of our misery?"

"QUIXADA, Aug. 5.—I had hoped until very lately that people would not die of hunger here, but there can no longer be any doubt of it. Already I have seen persons fall in the streets stricken by famine."

"CRATO, Aug. 19, 1877.—Yesterday there arrived here the Aid Commission appointed by the Government. Hardly was the notice received when the poor people came crowding around the door in thousands begging for help. In the midst of this confusion a poor young woman of decent family and well appearing forced her way into our prefence with her skeleton mother and an emaciated child in her arm. She told of a husband dying at home, said that the child had long had only her milk for substance, and that was disappearing because of the wild fruits and roots that she ate. While we were listening to her the child died in her arms. Think of our condition. We in this house, like others, have gone without our dinner more than once that we might save a few wretches from death. A group of bony children, with no more strength to sustain themselves on foot while they beg for bread; one falls and dies of hunger on the pavement. Here again a group of young girls, completely nude, yet they must beg for bread with the rest.

EVERYWHERE HUNGER AND DEATH.

A priest writes from Quixada on the 29th of September: "I arrived here yesterday, and I know not "I arrived here yesterday, and I know not how to write, impressed as I am with the pictures of misery which I have encountered. It is horrible to travel here in the interior. On the roads I saw only interminable processions of refugees, naked, bony, and deathlike, trembling with colu and hunger. Many fail by the roadside almost inanimate, as happened at Biacho de Castro, where a poor man fell down with his three children, and would have died but for a Senor Moura, who gave them a particle of food. The people have given way to despair. Full of grief I send you notice of the death of five persons, rigorously speaking, of hunger, and this within the village! We find people failen on the pavement."

With this letter the priest sent a list of five persons dead of hunger. A little later no one thought of lists; it was the number of scores or hundreds that had died. The priest adds a postscript:

"As I closed this a post recovery carries to the

or hundreds that had died. The priest adds a postscript:

"As I closed this a poor woman came to the house, a mother whose children were no longer able to work. She said that she could only give them water and a little sait. A refugee woman came to ask bread for her father, who had fallen from hunger by the river side. And here again is a father who brings six little skeieton children to beg. Enough, enough, my friends! God have pity on us!" SOULS SOLD FOR BREAD.

From Cariri (October) I have a long letter (too long to transcribe), telling of the depredations of robber bands, who overrun the whole region, stealing the few remaining cattle and goats, burning houses, killing men, outraging women. Similar letters from other places, for, like all great national catamitias, the drought awakened the worst passions, drove humanity from the breast of men. Young girls sometimes sold themselves for a little food. But why should I go on transcribing letters that are only repetitions of the same horrible facts? Toose of November and December contain longer lists of deaths, or, where there is no space for the lists, a calculation of so many fallen each day or week—a dozen, perhaps, or a score, You must remember that this collection of letters only tells the story of a few interior towns; You must remember that this collection of letters only tells the story of a few interior towns; of the other villages and little cities I can only judge from casual notes here and there. But it was the same almost everywhere; only a few favored places along the mountain sides escaped the general ruin. Even at Fortaleza men were dying in the streets, and yet the city was in constant communication with Rio, Pernambuco, and Para by weekly steamers.

DAWN OF THE YEAR 1878. DAWN OF THE YEAR 1578.

Picture to yourself the condition of Ceara in January, 1878. A province dried up, biasted. Pastures without grass, forests without leaves, rivers without water, fields without crops. The cattle industry destroyed utterly; only a few beeves survived about the larger towns of the thousands that had roamed over these plains. The cotton and sugar industries almost annihilated: we mandice style event in about these The cotton and sugar industries almost annihilated; no mandioco even, except in about three or four mountain villages. People obliged to go five or six miles from their houses to dig for water in the bed of some torrent. At least two hundred thousand refugees encamped about the larger towns,—70,000 of these added to the 25,000 of Fortaleza. A famine mortality, which in many places had reached twenty per day. A mortality from disease very much greater. No money in the provincial treasury; no hope of outside ald, except the drop of private charity, and all men looked for rain. I have letters from the interior that cover all this period; you will see if I exaggerate. A letter from Aracaly, Dec. 26, says:

"Help me to succor this poor people, dying of hunger. I am just mounting my horse to go and confess two poor creatures who are expiring, I do not wish to say of hunger, but that is what appears. Here is a family for whom, alas! I can do nothing,—father, mother, and little children,—all prostrated with famine. This is horrible. Help us, for the love of God."

From Quixada, June 19:

"To the famine you must add nakedness and pestilence. The woods are infested with robbers. I cannot describe it. On all the roads there is a continual procession of emigrants. In one single road from the centre, which passes by a friend's nouse, he counted 4,619 refugees up to the 14th of May. You can thus have an idea of what is passing on the other roads."

From Bom Jesus, June 4:

"Sound." Noy. 14.—The beri-beri continues

the 31st."

"Sobral, Nov. 14.—The beri-beri continues to carry off victims almost daily. To-day a nephew of Dr. Poutes died. This family has lost thirty members. On the other hand the famine is reaping its harvest. If the Government does not soon come to our aid the condition of things will be much worse. There is no more mandioca meal. Provision cars must be pulled by men for want of animals."

"Missao Velha, Dec. 13.—There are no more provisions: the people are dying at a terrible

provisions; the people are dying at a terrible rate. Every day six or eight of them are buried. Those who die in the public roads are eaten by wild animals."

wild animals."

"Lavras, Dec. 25.—Matters are going on badly enough. For more than twenty days the Government Commission have had nothing at their disposal. They have used every possible means, but they have found no one to lend them even \$50. The state of things among the poor people is terrible; 220 persons have died of hunger. I have a list of these, not including the deaths from dysentery and from eating wild roots."

"Chara. Dec. 20.—The drought is rasing terrible."

wild roots."

"CRATO, Dec. 20.—The drought is raising terribly; many people have died of hunger, and the rest are in despair. All public and private aid has been used up long ago. Mandioca meal has a nominal price of 20 cents for a little teacupful, but it can hardly be obtained. Ropadouras, a coarse sugar used by the Sertanezos, are 18 cents each—five times the regular price. I say nothing of rice, corn, and beans, because they have disappeared absolutely." have disappeared absolutely."

MENDICANTS PRATING FOR FOOD.

awaiting interment were esten by dogs. Projectly is no longer safe; the people steal whe they can. In the jail the prisoners are starving.

LIVING SKELETONS RUSH TO THE COAST.

LIVING SKELETONS RUSH TO THE COAST.

So I might go endlessly. Alas! I know how real it was. The tears come to my eyes even now when I read these piteous cries for help. Hunger, pestilence, want—these were what Ceara had to fight when the second great famine year broke in upon her. In January there was Iear, in February terror, in March despair; no rains at all in some places, little useless showers at best. And now comes the most terrible scene of all. There was no more hope in the Sertao. No food, and no possibility of obtaining it except along the sca-shore. Then the whole bewildered, famine-stricken, panie-wild crowd came rushing down to Fortaleza and the coast cities. Without food for the road, naked, sick, dying, even as they fied from death—every man for himself. Children striving vainly to keep up with their parents, crying as they roll over the stones, with bleeding feet and skeleton bodies, walking, crawling along, begging where no one could give—for how could a man support thousands? They were famished when they started. Three, four, five days they held their way. Then they fell by the roadside and groaned and died. Some pitying hand, perhaps, threw a handful of earth over them, but, for the most part, each was too busy with his own safety to care for others. So our human brothers died. ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND PROPLE

The greatest mortality from hunger was probably in March; from Feb. I to May I, when the exodus was taking place. I can bardly calculate the number of famine deaths at less than 100,000; and during the whole drought probably 150,000 died of hunger. I should add that my calculations are much lower-than those of other persons; some place the eatire number as high as 300,000. In Aracaty the death rate fluctuated between ninety and 110 a day; in Fortaleza it was less at this time, but eighty per day was bad enough. I have notices of ten, twenty, or more daily deaths in small yillages; and everywhere along the roadsides nameless crosses still tell the story of uncatalogued yietims. Dark tales of cannibalism begin to appear. From a letter written at Quixeramobim I translate as follows:

EATING HIS OWN CHILD. I write in haste. I haqe no time to transcribe the scenes of horror about me. It is enough to give you as a specimen one nameless crime. A father, whose nature was so overcome by hunger that he killed and cooked in a pot his little child, two years old. This took place in California (a settlement near Quixada). The father died soon after his horrible feast. I have three or four similar stories, very well authenticated. I belie we that these and other cases of cannibalism were caused by insanity—a common result of hunger.

I quote also a letter from Jaguaribe-Mirim.

of bunger.

I quote also a letter from Jaguaribe-Mirim, one of many that tell the same story:

'This village is full of abandoned children; the despairing fathers would no longer see them torn by this monster hunger. This very day, while I was cating dinner, my house was invaded by a crowd of these wretched children, very skeletons, who could hardly speak. Some of them were so weak that they would take only soup, obstinately refusing more solid food. The road from here to Aracaty is full of bodies. You can count the crosses by hundreds. The The road from here to Aracaty is full of bodies. You can count the crosses by hundreds. The other day, in an abandoned house, there were found five bodies of refugees, four children and one old woman. By the bodies there were three strips of leather in the kettle over the ashes of an extinguished fire. A dog, the faithful friend of the family, was still watching them. Near Lettrado three young girls and an old man were found eating the flesh of a dead horse which lay by the roadside. This was a family from Laoras. Even in the villages these poor wretches no longer ask for mandico-meal;

afamily from Laloras. Even in the villages these poor wretches no longer ask for mandico-meal; they ask for cats and does to eat. (This is no exaggeration. One shopkeeper told me of a refugee who asked permission to kill the rats about his place.) Three days ago I made a journey of six leagues by the road from Ico, and what I saw was indescribable. I found eleven dead bodies by the roadside and at least forty who were dying. Happily there is no pestilence here; the deaths are from hunger."

"VARZEA ALEGAE, Feb. 22, 1873.—We pray God that he will give pasturage to our few horses, so that we may not be forced to fly on foot with our families. Many have died of hunger; many are still dying. The wild roots are all gone. You can imagine what the drought is here when I tell you that the sister of the Baron of Aquivaz is eating mucuman seeds; so her herdsman, Mariano, tells me. Now, if this lady sister of a man who before the drought was one of the richest in the province, is going to the woods after mucuman with her slaves, what must be the condition of the poor!"

CEABA IN JUNE, LAST YEAR.

CEARA IN JUNE, LAST YEAR. And now we come to the last sad scene, the scene that is yet unrolling itself, and no one can tell the end. Unhappy province! Pitiess indeed would be be who could view the tortures unmoved. Consider the province as it was in June, 1877. The interior region, once well populated, was now almost deserted. Only a few starving families remained to mark thriving towns and villages. I state literal truth when I say that in the fall of this, year it was almost towns and villages. I state literal truth when I say that in the fall of this, year it was almost impossible to travel far from the coast, because food and water were as utterly unattainable as they would be in the Sahara. I have conversed with a man who made the journey to Crato in November; he described a howling widerness, where one sees only described houses and leafless trees and crosses by the roadside. With our genial climate we cannot understand a real drought. In Ceara birds and insects died during the first blazing summer. Imagine what the plains must have been with a second dry year. The whole population was gathered in 2 strip not more than seventy-live miles in its greatest width running along the coast. The people were crowded about the cities and villages, living in wretched huts, and drawing Government rations. At one time there were 150,000 of them at Fortaleza, 80,000 t Aracaty, and so on for other places.

BREAKING OUT OF SMALL-PCX.

BREAKING OUT OF SMALL-PCX. The people had food enough, but still the death-rate increased steadily. In Fortaleza it had reached 200 per day, even as early as May or June. In Aracaty it was hardly less. There were pernicious fevers, beri-beri, a little cholera. Yellow fever disappeared with the spring months. But above all other diseases the small-per heaven to assume a terrible pre-eminence. Yellow fever disappeared with the soring months. But above all other diseases the small-pox began to assume a terrible pre-eminence. It was worst at Fortaleza. Very few of the people were vaccinated. Isolation of the sick was never enforced. The pestilence, confined at first to the refugees, soon spread to the richer classes. By October the 150,000 adventitions population had dwindled to 70,000 or 93,000, including the townspeople; many had died, many had emigrated. Among those that were left the pestilence was stalking and marking its victims. On Nov. 1 ninety-nine persons died of small-pox in Fortaleza; on Nov. 2, 124, and this out of a population of only 90,000. Your yellow fever deaths never reached such a proportion. But the disease went on increasing rapidly. Two hundred, 300, 400 deaths a day—toward the end of November the figures ran above 500. On the 30th there were 574 registered, but this includes only the interments in the public grounds. There were families that could afford to bury their dead in the city cemetery. There were peasants who were laid in the thick forest or carried out to sea on catamarans and sunk there.

who were laid in the thick forest or carried out to sea on catamarans and sunk there.

APPALLING DEATH LISTS.

The whole number of registered deaths in November for the two cemeteries of San Joao Baptista and Lagoa-funda was 11,075. Of these 9,280 were small-pox cases. But I think we must add to this at least 1,000 buried, as I have said, in the woods or sunk in the sea. At this time there were 30,000 sick,—more than a third of the population. Still the death-rate increased. On Dec. 10, 808 small-pox dead were buried in the cemetery of Lagoa-funda, at least seventy-five in San Joao, and probably 150 in the woods and in the sea.—a total death record of over 1,000 in a single day,—and this out of a population (now reduced) of only 75,000. The great plague at London reached this death-rate, but that was from a population of 300,000. After this the mortuary rate decreased, but only because the disease had nothing more to feed on. A certain percentage of a community are exempt from small-pox. A few, no doubt, were saved by vaccination. By the end of the year the death-rate had gone down to 200 per day. The entire number of deaths for the month was not far frou 21,000. In all great epidemics, it is said, the people become indifferent to their danger. In Fortaleza this indifference was sufficiently astonishing. When I reached the place on the 29th of December the death-rate was 400 per day; but business was going on much as usual, and hardly anybody had been driven out of the city by the danger.

BURYING IN TRENCHES AT LAGOA-PUNDA.

Fortaleza is a very heat and pretty town, with to sea on catamarans and sunk there. BURYING IN TRENCHES AT LAGOA-PUNDA.

BURYING IN TRENCHES AT LAGOA-PUNDA.

Fortaleza is a very neat and pretty town, with wide streets and shaded squares. I noticed the groups of ragged, dirty people lounging around the street corners. Farther out were the long rows of huts, a hundred or more clustered together. Once or twice I passed men carrying coffins on their heads; a coffin-shop, near by was evidently doing an active business. But the pestilence was all about me. I went to the grave-yard of Logoa-funds, where the poor people are buried; for the old cemetery was over-flowing long ago, and the Government had this one made a league out of town, on the leeward side. The precautions were necessary, too. The filthy huts were bad enough without the worse evil of poisoned air. At Lagoa-funda the dead are buried in trenches, twelve together; "except," remarked one of the overseers, "where they come in too fast for us; then we put fifteen or twenty in a trench, conforme." The trenches are deep; the bodies are placed in two layers and well covered. But the soil is of sharp salicious sand, with no more disinfectant

properties than a pile of stones would have. With 20,000 bodies rotting underneath it the stench was nearly insupportable. I stood it for five minutes before I turned away, sick at heart and stomesh from the terrible sight. What I saw was this: A series of pits or trenches, about seven feet by twelve, and seven deep; some of them empty, others half full of corpses, not cleanly clad bodies, with folded hands and closed eyes, resting peacefully in polished coffins; the death borror is all taken away from these. I saw hideous, flithy masses of sores, with the staring, wide-open eyes full of sand, the limbs twisted, the face molded to a curse under its mask of sores. There was no covering but the dirty rags, they died in. Meu, women, and children were indiscriminately thrown into these holes and partially covered with sand.

SICKENING PICTURES.

were indiscriminately thrown into these holes and partially covered with sand.

SIGERING PICTURES.

Here is a tableau. A great open field with thousands of mounds in it—trenches that had been filled in. A score of men digging new pits. A procession of bodies coming in, some on litters, oftener tied to a pole between two men. Half-naked bodies with the horrible white sores on them. Child corpses on trays, carried on men's heads. Sometimes two or three bodies tied together to a pole, or rolled in a hammock. Of course the stench is worse in new trenches close beside the old ones. Several cases of asphyxia have occurred among the workmen. Men have actually fallen dead in the graves they were digging, as was recorded during the London plazue. Walking back from the cemetery to the city, I counted fifty-two bodies going to burial. This broad sand beach in front of Fortaleza is a main road to the burial-ground. From morning till night a stream of corpses is passing along here. I never went to the beach without seeing four or five. While I took my morning bath in the surf a score would pass me. There are two or three small-nox hospitals; but of course they were overflowing during the epidemic. The one I visited was close by the cemetery. Every cot was full, and as fast as one was vacated it was taken up by a new patient. In many cases they did not even wash the cot, and I believed that many deaths were caused in this way, as when a patient only slightly attacked was placed on a cot where one had recently died of some aggravated form of the disease.

Westered Hovels.

disease.

WRETCHED HOVELS.

The flies were swarming about here by millions. I think these insects had much to do with the propagation of small-pox, passing as they do from house to house and lighting on face and hands. You must not suppose that all the small-pox patients were gathered in these hospitals. I visited many of the refugee huts, and in almost every one I found the dread disease. Some cases I saw were horrible enough. I stopped at one hut, two or three miles out of town, and away from the main roads. It was the merest shelter, made of boughs and palmleaves; no floor, of course, and no furniture beyond a dirty hammock, a mat, and two or three cooking utensits of clay. A woman, to whom I spoke, looked up drowsily. She was suffering from fever, plainly the fever of small-pox. A baby in the hammock was tossing with the tever also. A little girl on the mat had the white sores just breaking out on her face. A boy on the ground was one horrible mass of rotting flesh, with the blood ooxing from all parts of the body. He could not have lived an hour longer. And yet there was no one to give a cup of water to this sick family. It was so in many cases. People died of hunger and thirst because disease left them helpless, and there was uo one to aid them. The refugees seemed indifferent to their fate. They laughed even to see some distorted body. They gambled for their rations. I often saw them at this sport. The only sign of fear I observed was in the repugnance which the men showed for hospital and cemetery service. It was very difficult especially to find gravediggers. The dead were collected every morning by a corps of searchers. A fixed sum was paid, I believe, for each body.

DISEASE DEPOPULATING THE VILLAGES.

If affairs were bad in Fortaleza, they WRETCHED HOVELS.

If affairs were bad in Fortaiezs, they were worse in some of the villages around it. From its centre in the Capital the epidemic spread in all directhe Capital the epidemic spread in all directions.

At l'ocatuba, with a population (refugees included) of 3,500, the death-rate went as high as 120 per day—3½ per cent of the whole. In this place I visited some twenty houses at random, and in every one I found from one to five small-pox cases. At a friend's house where I stopped the servants had scabs still on their faces. Children, lightly attacked, were crawling about the streets or begging at the railroad station! One man had twenty-four workmen. Seventeen of these died in forty-five days, and another was sick when I left. Another had nine clerks. Six of them died within four weeks. Families of ten died one after another until none were left. Cases were common where only two or three remained out of a large circle. And this, you must remember, was among the richer class, as well as among the poorer, though, no doubt, the mortality was greater with the refugees. Along the new railrord line the mortality among the workmen was often very great; but the engineer, Mr. Mossing, had introduced a semi-military system. The people lived in decent houses, and the sick were rigidly separated from the well.

DISBASE DEPOPULATING THE VILLAGES.

what vaccination might have done.

I believe that the epidemic itself might have been prevented by vaccination and the commonest hygicale rule. What can be done? I was at Batarite, a beautiful village about seventy-five miles from Fortaleza. There were some 15,000 refugees there. They lived in decent barracks, had food enough and to spare, and were clothed by the Government. The labor system had been in use all along. Vaccination was enforced and small-pox had hardly been felt there up to January, 1579. Out of the 15,000, during my visit, the mortality ran no higher than five per day,—a very low rate when it is considered that people were still coming in in a starving state. The good condition of affairs at Baturite is almost entirely owing to one noble man, Dr. Antonio Gomes Pereira. This gentleman, one of the wealthiest in the province, devoted himself from the first to succoring the poor people. When the great exodus took place he fed thousands at his own expense. As Government Commissioner he introduced order and economy into the work. He vaccinated 1,500 people with his own hand, and enforced the measure with all. He is now honored by his neighbors, worshiped by the refugees, and he deserves to be known as a man who has saved 10,000 lives.

Appearance of the BLACK PLAGUE. the weil. WHAT VACCINATION MIGHT BAVE DONE.

APPEARANCE OF THE BLACK PLAGUE. I could write much more of Casra and the good and evil I saw there; the evil, alas, too saily predominant! Only one thing more I will note, for it may be the sign of another scourge in the luture. When I left Fortaleza people were talking of a disease which they callsecurge in the future. When I left Fortaleza people were talking of a disease which they called black small-pox. It was utterly unlike the ordinary small-pox. The patient was seized with a sudden giddness, fever, and burning of the tougue; then dark spots like bruises appeared on the body, and in twenty-four hours all was ower. I surmised from the first, and I believe there is now no doubt, that this is the terrible black plague, the scourge that has so often swept through Europe and Asia, but which, so far as I know, has never appeared before on this side of the Atlantic. The cases were already numerous at the beginning of this year. One of the first victims was the wife of the Provincial President, Senhor Jose Julio. She died in a few hours after the disease attacked her. She was burled at night without attendance. What will be the result of this new pestilence? I only know what has been,—a province utterly rulned; a population of 900,000 reduced to 400,000, and these dying at an enormous rate. Probably there have been 300,000 deaths in the other drought-stricken provinces of which I have few notices. There is nothing in history that will compare with it. God grant that there may never be again.

Horse-Stories. Horse-Stories.

They were sitting around the conventional stove in the village tavern, telling tall stories. The tonic was horses. After several inferior tales, old Hobbs began: "My horse was worse than the worst of defaulting bank Presidents, for he was such a forger. Why, actually, his feet struck together so often that I had to carry a bucket of water in the wagon, and stop every half mile and wet his feet to cool them. Sometimes they would be red-hot." Old Teller broke in: "Oh, that's nothing. I once had a horse, and he was such a lorger that I could not take him out in a sleigh." The old man here looked around to see if any one would ask him the reason of this, but they looked as glum as pall-bearers, so he continued: "No. I would never take him out sleighing, because such a shower of sparks were knocked from his shoes that the snow and ice were melted—turned to mud—before the sleigh-runners reached it.

fore the sleigh-runners reached it.

Powerful Explosives.
Gun-cotton is prepared by dipping cellular tissue, viz., cotton, sawdust, or printing paper, in strong nitric acid (aquafortis). It is then to be carefully washed and dried. It is not materially changed in appearance. It explodes at the heat of boiling water (212) degrees). It explodes with much greater violence and suddenness than gunpowder, and for that reason is more liable to burst the gun. See what a power sleeps in our ignorance. Take a saw and cut up a bit of deal-board,—a bit of dried pine-board. Make a teacup full of sawdust. Steep this in a saucer full of aquafortis, dry slowly at a distance from fire, and this single cupful of compound, filled into a tin vessel and inserted in the basement-wall of a building, will, when exploded, blow it to piecea.

EUROPEAN GOSSIP.

LOVE-MAKING IN SPAIN.

New Fork Herata Letter.

Men and women will love one another, even in suspicious Spain. In real life there is little climbing balconies, just as in real life there is little comedy or tragedy, only the humdrum day following the day. The secluded maiden wins her triumph on the street or in the church. Forbidden to conquer in the seclusion of home, ane carries her beauty into the sunshine and under the stars, and conquers under the all-conquering the stars, and conquers under the all-conquering universe. All her treasure she bears with her. That is one reason why there is such a contrast in personal decorations between the maiden you meet on the Prado and those you see on the Champs Elysees or on Broadway. She comes forth arrayed with all her taste and finery. The vail is seized in the braided hair with jeweled clasp, and falls in graceful folds over the shoulder. Frail, floating iscework festoons the rich stuff which enfolds her form, and the light of the which enfolds her form, and the light of the diamond or the pearl flashes out upon you from under the braided hair or the waving dimple of her chin. Around her wrist many-gemmed bracelets are bound, and a rosary fails from herfugers, which hold the prayer-book. I am writing about what I saw the other morning more especially, when, as I came back from a stroll through the market-place, the air suddenly awakened with the church-bells and I remembered it was Sunday, and along the narrow attents came my lady on her way to church. This is the hour of her glory, this is the hour abe gives to orayer and conquest. New, if there be blessings in those eyes, or temptations, or entreaty, or conquest, let them speak, for this nour is alone given. Other hours are doomed to the latticed windows or the vague, distant balcony, so my lady moves along with that stately grace which you mark so well in Spain. At her side is the duenna, a stiff, elderly lady in black, with eves partly closed, twiling her beads with her thumbs, and mumbiting her lips in prayer. She is thinking of the Virgin, or, perhaps, the recalls her own days of hope and entreaty, when, with conquering eyes and graceful footstep, she walked these very streets to church. But they have gone, and she is nown dragon herself, and there are no more conquests for her in this world, and nothing remains but Our Lady of Sorrow. Here, too, are the Romeos of Cadiz—listening, watching, waiting. They have arrayed themselves for the encounter. The black clock folds over the shoulder, You observe that its of falls as to show the silk lining of orange, or purple, or rimson. I suppose these colors have a meaning, and I faucted that when a young man is very much in love he would show it by the colors of the silken lining. A man, for instance, on the threshold of love, seeing the mystery just looming over als horizon, might express his bewildering hopes in orange. An accepted or triumphant lover could give way to his emotions in crimson, while the rejected, unhappy soul could proclai diamond or the pearl flashes out upon you from under the braided hair or the waving dimple of

the form of a dialogue:

Sylvander—Who renders love subordinate?

Thyrsis—He who knows how to be slient.

Sylv.—Who subjects love to his laws?

Thyrsis—He who has constancy and faith.

Sylv.—Then the sweet iruit which may arise

From your fond passion be may prize.

And though my smothered tongue be mute,

With love. faith, soul, I'll gain my suit.

But what substatiates love?

Thyrsis—Perpetual return

Sylv.—What instantly extinguishes it?

Thyris—Ountempt and disdain.

Sylv.—And these two feelings banished?

Thyris—His fames are everlasting.

This is the hour of conquest, the consumment

This is the hour of conquest, the consummate hour in the maiden's life. There are the evening walks on the Prado, when glances may come and go; but then all the world is by, and there music, and dresses, and gossip. The night fails, and if the lover feels that he has not been unwelcome he goes to his lady's home. Instead falls, and if the lover feels that he has not been unwelcome he goes to his lady's home. Instead of sending in his card, and hanging his overcoat on the rack, and waiting in the parlor until the idol of his dreams comes down, he knocks at the barred windows. It there is no response he will play a serenade on the guitar. I am led to make this latter observation more by what I have seen in operas than from what I have observed in Spain. Most of the lovers that I have seen at their barred windows have been without musical instruments. I take it, therefore, that the guitar comes in as overture, perhaps, in the beginning, before Romeo bas made any headway, and when he thinks an air from "Rigoletto" or "Don Pasquale" may develop the situation or entice a glove or a ribbon. If Romeo is known to the family of Miss Juliet as a serious, proper person, who has no day of dissipation but the ballfight or the Corpus Christi, then he is allowed to come to the barred window, and Juliet may talk to him through the raised edge of the curtain. Perhaps he may be allowed to touch ber lips with his fingers; but his presence at the window indicates that he is a favored lover. He never enters the home of his love until he comes to take her to church. Perhaps in special cases the evening before the ceremony he may come with a few friends.

A HEROIC SPANISH MAIDEN.

A HEROIC SPANISH MAIDEN. In a part of Spain known as Da Carolina there stands a substantial farm-house, belonging to a man named Fueros, who is in more than comfortable circumstances. His family consists of his wife and one black-eyed little daughter, 13 years old, the heroine of this tale. daughter, 13 years old, the heroine of this tale. This farm-house was the scene of a tragedy a short time ago. A few days previous to it the farmer sold some cattle, for which he received \$1,500. The fact of his having received so large a sum became known to some robbers in the vicinity, and they laid their plans to obtain possession of it. The plan, which was exceedingly ingenious, was carried out as follows: At the of day when the male members of the

vicinity, and they laid their plans to obtain possession of it. The plan, which was exceedingly ingenious, was carried out as follows: At a time of day when the male members of the household were away engaged in their various duties, a man supporting a woman who seemed unable to walk appeored at the door. The man, who looked respectable though traveltained, stated that they were natigues of a neighboring rillage on their way home, and that his wife, who was in delicate health, had broken down, and was unable to go a step further; he begged, therefore, that she might be allowed to sit down in the house and rest while he went in search of a conveyance to carry her to the end of her journey. The desired hospitaity was generously granted as soon as asked. The man went on his way, while the invalid took a seat by the fireside. After proffering such retreshment as the house afforded, the mother and daughter went on with their household duties. The mother saw nothing tunusual, but Caramita, for such was the gril's name, who sharply eyed the visitor with the curiosity of childhood, was terror-stricken to observe that beneath her skirts the sick woman wore pantaloous. With a discretion beyond her years, she managed to communicate her discovery to her mother without awakening the suspicion of the stranger. As coolly as was possible under the circumstances, the two withdrew is a neighboring room and locked the door. Convinced after a time that his sex and character were discovered, the robber cast off all disguise, and, approaching the door, ordered the terrified woman to open it at once under penalty of death. Finding that they did not yield to his threats, he attempted to force a passage. Falling in that, he drew a large knife and proceeded to cut a hote through the door large enough to crawl through. When the opening was large enough be attempted to enter. The mother fainted with terror, but Caramita, setzing her faither's gun, which luckily stood loaded in the corner, walked resolutely up to the lutruder, who was fast

tracted by the noise of the shooting, are the surviving criminal was instantly see and the dead body of the other examined, found, besides two pistols and a ponit whistle on the corpse. The police shr fancied, there might be more of the busthin call, and, concealing themselves, so the whistle. In a few minutes four bandits arrived, who, however, promptly mitted to arrest without a struggle. The inals were taken to the nearest prison, whey will soon be tried.

BEACONSFIELD'S LIBRARY.

From Sketch in New Fork World.

The comfort which we are taught to look for in every English bome is found for the first time in the library. This apartment is half a library and half a drawing-room. There are plenty of tomes but no dust. The light is abundant, and falls as often on brilliant hangings as on sober bindings; and evidently no hangings are too brilliant for the taste of the occupant. Rich oriental yellows predominate in the decorations, but there is an oriental harmony in the fittings of the apartments taken as a whole. The bookbinder's lines of gold on the volumes here and there eatch up and carry out the colors, as an artist would say, from one end of the room to the other, and the place is filled with bits of brice-brac which serve the same end. Yonder hage knife in its case of gold is one of the owner's memorials of Eastern travel. He was but a boy then, and he had a marked boy's taste for these g'ittering toys. Copies of the Revue das Deux Mondes lying on the table show, if not the tastes, at least the necessities, of his maturer age. These two numbers are the very last books he has been consulting. The paper-knife marks them. The reader has but just left them, to take them up again when he returns to the room. Evidently the hero of the Berlin Congress desires to see what his neighbors think of his Eastern policy,—who was it put about the story that Lord Heaconsfield knows no French? Another He gone the way of the rest!

Here as everywhere in this interesting but melancholy house are pictures of friends dead and gone. That of the poet Rogers hanging by the mantelpiece is but a pencil-sketch, amateurish, yet not without merit. It at least does full justice to that nose and chin which, according to Byron, "would shame a knocker." Rogers was a very early friend of Disraell, perhaps hie earliest. It was he who took the boy to be baptized, at St. Andrew's, Holborn, and, in thus giving him his start in Protestant Christianity, gave him also his start in English political lif

conscious how exquisitely ludicrous he looks in his basky robe of dignity, and with his demure, downcast eye.

Presentation books lie about on the tables. One of them, a trophy from Berlin, is a beautifully printed and as beautifully bound edition of the Psalms in German, weighing several pounds. A slip of caper thrust between the leaves says that is from an admirer; there is no other clew to the giver's name. Near it lies a copy of the parliamentary return of landowsers in England and Wales, the modern "Domesday Book" brought down to date. It is handsomely bound, and an inscription on the cover mentions that the return was moved for by Mr. Disraeli. It did not exactly answer his purpose, which was to prove that the ownership of the soil of England was far more equally distributed among the people than was supposed. For, if it showed that Mr. Bright had monstrously overstepped the radical case, it also showed that the few have too much land and the many too little. Perhaps Mr. Disraeli had better have left it alone. But he has never troubled himself much about deluges in the great hereafter.

THE CORSICAN VENDETTA The most crushing reproach that can be of-fessed to a Corsican is to have failed in his obligation. In the Middle Ages any one who backed gation. In the Middle Ages any one who backed out was fined, and, if he remained contumacious for a week, banished. In 1581 the person guilty of rimbeccare had his tongue sit. Sometimes the quarrel extended to villages. From 1812 to 1848 the Roca-Seras and Ortolis of the Village of Sartene had their houses loopholed like fortress, and at times their inhabitants would have to stand a siega for months, when would have to stand a siege for months, when the man who ventured to the window or opened the man who ventured to the window or opened the door was likely to be spotted from the premises opposite. Not long ago, a priest, who never ventured out save with his gun on his shoulder and accompanied by his armed sexton, was shot dead at mass by his enemy, who was hidden in the confessional. The eminent Paol studied during the last century in a darkened room, where the window-shutters were lined with cork. He was besieged in a convent in 1756 by his enemies, and would have been killed cork. He was besieged in a convent in 1735 by his enemies, and would have been killed had not the mother of another foe sent her son, Thomas Carnoni, to his, rescue, sacrificing her hatred to her patriotism. In 1794, Andrea Romanetti shot dead, during the carnival-festivities, the son of Marianna Posso di Borgo. The mother dressed herself in male attire, and with a posse of friends hunted the murderer so closely that he offered to surrender it allowed to confess himself. She took him to the priest, knelt and prayed with him during his shrift, then tied him to a tree and drew up her platoon, with their guns aimed at him, and, suddenly relenting, unbound and pardoned him. The action lives in Corsican tradition, less because of its generosity than for its singularity. There are parolanti, a sort of peace-making magistrates, whose province it is to arrange such feuds, and the decisions, once pronounced, are usually obeyed; but a meeting for purposes of reconciliation as frequently widens and intensifies the quarrel. The number of men in a family gives it an importance greater than the amount of wealth. Recently a young man declined to marry a rich girl, preferring to wed a poorer one who had "seventeen muskets in the family."—i. e., seventeen male relatives, who would be bound to defend the new member of the household in an emergency.

CRAVEN STREET.

Baitimore Sun's London Letter.

For 200 or more years Craven street has been a link between civic and aristocratic London. Before that it was a green lane and had a pen in it, and in this pen were placed unbelievers in Puritanism, and there they remained juntil repetance in the lane or the gibbet by "Eleanor's Cross" terminated their beresy. Near the spot of this Puritan spouting and monarchical gibbeting stood the public stocks or pillory. There is the month of August, on a bright Monday in the month of August, on a bright Monday morning, 1685, that brazen, enormous rascal, Titus Oates, may have been seen with his villainmerning, 1685, that brazen, enormous rascal, Titus Oates, may have been seen with his villainous face framed in the "stock-joints," with his hands and feet in the "binders." There he rested his vagabond bones, a ripped of bloodstained robes, and there he bemoaned over his well-whipped back on the rogues' march from Aldgate to Tyburn, while jeering crowds showered upon him rotten eggs and garbage. There in these stocks languished another outrage upon society that the reader of Pope will remember as "Sir Peter Stranger," alias Japhet Crook. He had his ears clipped, his nostrils slit, and his forehead branded with "forgerer." The reader who has the opportunity will find in Hogarth's illustrations some such scenes of Charlog Cross. Here the fabricator of the "Cock Lane Ghost," Parsons, indulged a taste of the pillory and became renowned as the first delineator of "spirit rappings." Here lived Chaucer when Henry the Fourth had his Royal stables on the spot immediately behind that architectural abortion called the National Gallery. Count D'Orsay once had his quarters in this street, and Louis Napoleon frequently dwelt with him before he rented the sang little house from the late Commissioner Charles Phillips, who demanded the banker Ladite's security for the rent before Louis Napoleon entered No. 13 King street, St. James'. From this house Napoleon bolted over to Paris on an eventful morning, leaving his books and papers in confusion, and two days after he was Monsieur le President de la Republique de France!

Why Glass Is Broken by Hot Water.

Springseld (Mass.) Republican.

No person could be so foolish as to hazard the breaking of a glass by pouring hot water upon it, if he understood the simple means of accounting for the breakage. If hot water is poured into a glass with a round bottom, the expansion produced by the heat of the water will cause the bottom of the glass to enlarge, while the sides, which are not heated, retain their former dimensions, and, consequently, if the heat be sufficiently intense, the bottom will be forced from the sides, and acrack or flaw will surround that part of the glass by which the sides are united to the bottom. If, however, the glass be previously wetted with a little warm water, so that the whole is gradually heated and thereby expanded, boaling water can then be poured in without damage. If a silver spoon is placed in a goblet or glass jar, boiling water can then be poured in without danger, unless the article has been taken from a frosty closet, and is very cold.

The Cleverest and the Smarter

See Orleans Penguna.

The Begum of Bhopal is pronounced
the cleverest women in India. The Cleverest women in India. The Cleverest is the smartest girl in New Y.

Lithe and listen, gentles all.

A story of solace

of how the Customer had to pay

For the Pharmacist's show-case.

II. It fell towards the hour of 6. It fell towards the nour of o,
There entered at the door
A Customer the Pharmacist
Had never seen before.
He was a goodly man and tall,
And well-dressed, too, l'fegs,
And, wow! but he was the drunkest man
That ever walked on legs.

That ever walked on legs. Ie was as drunk as lords, or loons, Or fiddler's dogs might be, light as a brick, or as old nick. Or other simile; His tongue it was four inches thick,

He strove to frame a sentence, was A monster maudin smile.

And he leaned upon the good show-case And the Pharmacist unto laid something, although what it was The Druggist never knew.

"What would you?" said the Pharmacist. And from a gentle sleep waking, said the Customer After reflection deep,
Precisely what he'd said before,
But not a whit more plain,
Then leaned his head upon his arms

And went to sleep again. And while he snored a gentle snore
Like an apoplectic fit,
There came a burst of crackling sound,—

Then up and spoke the Pharmacist,
"Hi, wake up there, I say,
Hello, you, ho! I tell you, wake,
And for that show-case pay.—
That show-case thou hast broken in Thy sorry drunken prank, — 7th red, red gold or green, greenbacks, Or notes of the National Bank."

And the Customer half wakened up,

And strove to wink his eye.

nd said unto the Pharmacist This said he to the Pharmacist, And he said no less, no more, But turned him round unsteadily And lurched towards the door

Then up and spoke the pharmacist, "Thou leavest not this place Till thou hast paid \$12 good, — And the customer he blandly smiled And made no more reply But to mutter that cabalistic word

Again, "Thashishallrif"
And the druggist said unto himself,
"His clothes I will go through, To render me my due,"
And he had not searched but one pocket,
One pocket, or barely two.
When from the clothes of his customer

A couple of one-dollar notes, Some fiddler's change as well, And three crisp, nice, new, clean greenbacks In the corner marked with L.

The Pharmacist put back the change In the Customer his 'close,'' And roused the Customer from out A sound and belmy doze, And muttered that mysterious word Again, "Thashishailri!" And he lurched like a ship unseaworthy Unto the open door.

And staggered off along the street

And they never saw him more.

To think he'd tost his pelf By passing off a counterfeit Bank-note upon himself!

GENERAL NEWS

Judge J. R. Page, Council Bluffs, is at the The Hon. John Thompson, Dubuque, is stop-

The Hon. D. A. Ray, Springfield, Ill., is a guest of the Tremont. The Hon. L. Barnes, Burlington, Vt., is among the arrivals at the Palmer.

J. W. Minor, of the Omaha Republican, is one of the guests of the Pacific. The coopers, box-makers, and tailors held in-

tensely unimportant meetings at No. 7 Clark street last evening. The Hon. W. M. Smith, Railroad and Warebouse Commissioner, Lexington, Ill., is registered at the Tremont.

Johanna Allen, 5 weeks of age, died suddenly at 8:30 yesterday morning at the home of her parents, No. 192 Ewing street.

Dr. F. d. Davis, Bishop Foley's medical attendant, was able last night to bear the cheerful intelligence that the reverend Bishop's condition was very perceptibly improved.

A really polite and obliging man is he who meets another stranger and asks him for alight; then, on finding that the person addressed hasn't a cigar buys him a 46-cent weed, and insists on opening a quart bottle of wine.

Charles Leibecker, city agent for Tobey & Booth, fell at the corner of Randolph and LaSaile streets about 11 o'clock yesterday, and dislocated his left shoulder. He was attended by Dr. Higgins, and taken to his residence, 23 Finnell street.

Up to date South-Town Collector Ayres has gathered in about \$550,000, and the funds still roll in rapidly. Levies have been threatened in many cases, but nothing more than a reading of the warrant has been found necessary to effect collections.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse, optician, No. S8 Madison street (Tribuxe Building), was as follows: At 8a. m., 9 deg. above zero; 10 a. m., 15; 12 m., 23; 3 p. m., 26; 8 p. m., 25. Barometer at 8 a. m., 29.70; 8 p. m., 29.06.

A man who has already accumulated a large fortune by setting up a tonsorial palace equipped with dumb barbers intends to double it at the very least by establishing a restaurant where all the cooks and waiters are to be baldheaded men.

J. Rosenstock & Bro., dealer in tobacco, made a voluntary assignment yesterday, and Marcus Levy was appointed Assignee. Their liabilities are about \$10,000, and their assets consist of a small stock of tobaccos and a large number of bills of uncertain value.

A paper called the Florida Eureka-Isothermal, devoted to the interests of South Florida, has just been issued in Chicago. It contains a great deal of information about that delightful country. The editor is William Van Fleet, who has

Senators Munn and B.:sh, and Representa-tives Mack, Sherman, and Harts, the Joint Com-mitte of the Senate and House on Military Af-fairs, will be at Parlor 44, Grand Pacific, to-morrow (Monday) at 4 p. m., for consultation with military men regarding amendments to the military code.

E. Smith, of 202 Fulton street, representing number of his neighbors, has sent a communication to this paper thanking Police-Officer Fred Howe for his courageous conduct intackling three burglars, while engaged in robing Mr. Smith's house, badly bruising one and accepting a second.

arresting a second.

The Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of B'nai Berith (Sons of the Covenant) will meet in Milwaukee to-morrow. The sessions will last through Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday. About fifty delegates from this city went to Milwaukee by special car on the 5 o'clock train of the Chicago & Northwestern Bailway yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. Mattie E. Holden, well-known to the public as a writer under the name of "Amber," lectured Tuesday evening at the Sherman House to an appreciative and highly-pleased audience. Mrs. Holden's lecture, "The Yosemite," is one well claciflated to display to great advantage her love of the beautiful in nature and her fine descripting powers. It was admirably deliver-

ed, with fine intonation and deep feeling, and at its close the lady received hearty compliments and a vote of thanks from the society she ad-

The second annual reception and banquet of the Second Regiment, I. N. G., which is to be held at the Palmer House to-morrow evening, promises to be a highly-enjoyable and successful affair. Col. James Quirk and the officers of the regiment nave made every possible preparation for a complete success. The banquet will be served at 9 o'clock. Every friend of the regiment will undoubtedly be present.

About 7 o'clock last evening a carriage containing two men drove up to the saloon of James O'Nell, No. 35 West Kinzie street. A quarrel arose between the two men, one of whom drew a dagger and cut his companion across the forehead, and then ran away. There was no policeman within call, and the assallant escaped, while the wounded man was taken into the saloon and properly attended to.

A special meeting of the Directors of the

A special meeting of the Directors of the Hotel Men's Mutual Benefit Association was held in the office of the Hotel Reporter, No. 126 Washington street, yesterday afternoon. Mr. Charles A. Hilton presided. The business before the meeting was simply the reception and examination of applications for membership. The operation of the Association commenced with yesterday, 105 applications being favorably passed upon. The meeting then adjourned for two weeks.

two weeks.

The thirtieth regular meeting of the Chicago Electrical Society will take place Friday evening, Feb. 21, at their rooms, in the Western Union Telegraph Building, corner of LaSalie and Washington streets. The programme for the meeting is one of more than usual interest, being a lecture by Mr. F. W. Jones on "Correlation of Motion, Light, Heat, Electricity, and Magnetism." illustrated by Holtz's inductive machine, 2,000 cells of battery, and a variety of apparatus. The Chicago Serenade Club have kindly offered their services for this occasion, and will furnish some classical selections.

The Rey, H. M. Paynter, who has been labor-

and will furnish some classical selections.

The Rev. H. M. Payuter, who has been laboring as an evangelist in the Dominion since October last, has been everywhere welcomed, and preached to large and deeply-interested audiences. His labors have been successful in arousing the churches, in the copyersion of large numbers of people, and in the strengthening of the churches. He has has been kept busy, preaching twice a day nearly every day since he left Chicago. He held meetings in Clinton, Brucefield, Pinkerton, Glen Allan, Hollin, Arthur, Fergus, Elora, and expects to go to Guelph.

The early death of Miss Minnia Rellantyne.

The early death of Miss Minnie Ballantyne, The early death of Miss Minnie Ballantyne, who passed away yesterday after an illness of several months, will be mourned by a large circle of friends outside of the family. She was the only daugnter of the late James F. Ballantyne, for many years the commercial editor of The TRIBUNE, and subsequently editor of the Republican. Miss Ballantyne was an accomplished and attractive girl,—only 20 years old,—and her death will leave a terrible void in an already much-bereaved household. Mrs. Ballantyne has the sincere sympathy of her many friends in her deep affliction.

friends in ner deep affliction.

Friday afternoon it was reported at the Hinman-Street Station that there was a mad horse in an inclosure; at No. 276 Henry street. Station-Keeper Brietzke investigated and found that the horse was owned by John White, an expressman living at No. 280 on the same street. The animal was prancing about the inclosure at a rapid rate, and was violently assaulting all the cats and dogs that showed up, and when not doing that was tearing the flesh from off its breast. At the owner's request it was permitted to live until yesterday morning, and no change then appearing it was shot. It is currently reported among the neighbors that the horse was bitten some three weeks ago by a dog supposed to be rabid, and the animal certainly did exhibit most of the symptoms of hydrophobia.

hydrophobia.

Boarding-house tea-table talk: Old Gent (who reads the papers daily)—"What does Januschek play to-night?"

Facetious Young Man—"I think she plays in 'Nip and Tuck' or the 'Black Crook,'—something of that sort."

Old Gent—"I suppose she is immense?"

Facetious Young Man—"Well, I should say she was! I guess that she is without a 'doubt the best ballet-dancer in the world to-day."

Old Gent (waking up)—Is that so! Well, I guess I must see her. About forty years ago I used to think that I was about as good a judge of the 'trippers of the light fantastic' as there was in the city. Think I'll go and see her."
(Swallows the taffy and starts for gallery seat to see Janauschek execute a pas seul.)

A fond and pious father from Red Wing,

A fond and pious father from Red Wing, Minn., a Deacon of a church and local merchant of long-standing, received a telegram from his son in this city the other day, saying that the young man was ill,—to come on at once. On coming on at once the venerable gentleman discovered that the only medicine that could do his unworthy offspring any good would be an embrocation of bail-bonds, followed by a hung jury, the young man having had a rush of other people's property to the pocket, of such severity people's property to the pocket, of such severity that he had been confined to his room at the county note: "Alas," moaned the good old gentleman, "that a son of mine should ever be locked up as a thief. Stealing! O, Robert, Robert, why didn't you behave like an honest man, and, if you really wanted the things, buy them and never pay for them?"

them and never pay for them?"

Mr. Flower, the Receiver of the German National Bank, who took charge of its affairs a short time ago, says that the assets, nominally, amount to about \$600,000, but are really worth \$142,000. The liabilities are \$200,000. So the stockholders will have to make good a deficiency of about \$60,000. He has reported this to the Comptroller, who will decide as to the assessment to be levied upon the stockholders. He has seen nothing in his investigation of the affairs of the bank, which, previous to his taking hold of them, had been in the hands of a Trustee, to show him that the assets had been squandered, or that the process of liquidation had been an expensive one. A dividend of about 25 per cent and been paid, and an assessment of from 15 to 20 per cent will have to be levied on the stockholders.

A deeply affecting spectacle was witnessed at

levied on the stockholders.

A deeply affecting spectacle was witnessed at the Chicago, Burlington & Quiney Raliroad depot last night,—the meeting of two lovers who had made each other's acquaintance through the medium of the Weekly Hogtrough, an Eastern journal devoted to sentimental literature from amateur contributors, a correspondence following, ending with a betrothal, and an agreement to meet at Chicago and have their sympathetic hearts welded into one. The pleased surprise with which Zephyr Zuleika Sniggs discovered that Mr. Reginald Montgomeric Montacute, instead of being 27, tall, dark, and aristocratic, was 46, stumpy, red-headed, fat, and ow-legged, was only equalled by the rapturous amazement with which he discovered that Miss Sniggs, instead of being willowy of figure, just 18, with warm golden hair, an opalescent complexion, and blue eyes like limpid lakes, was six feetone, if she was an inch, 52 if she was a day, weighing 300 pounds if she did an ounce, 'and with no warm yellow or any other hair of her own, except a prosperous mustache.

warm yellow or any other hair of her own, except a prosperous mustache.

A practical but esthetic father of several lovely daughters up in the West Division, having furnished his parlors with the spindle-shanked antique furniture so much in vogue nowadays, was much disgusted to find a large bill for repairs to rocking and easy-chairs sent in as regulary as the month came round, and equally surprised to find that no one could account for the catastrophes. "I was sitting in the easy chair by the fire," said his eldest daughter, Julia on one occasion, which may serve as a type for all the others, "and Charl—that is to say Mr. Smith—was sitting on the soia by the window, when suddenly—crack, down went the little rocking-chair that no one was sitting on at all. It must be the poor glue they use, or perhaps it was the frost." Finally the old gentleman took counsed of his despair, and at Christmas presented each of his six daughters with a handsome locket on which was inscribed in pearls and rubles her weight—109 pounds, 131 pounds, etc. Then he had a little silver plate let into the back of each chair, inscribed

:Warranted to bear up -- pounds. :

:Watranted to bear up — pounds.:

Having taken these simple precautions he remarked to his offspring, "Now, girls, if there's any more chairs broken it is because your young men can't do a sum in simple subtraction, or else because they are bent on malicious and wanton mischief and destruction of property, and the next time a chair succumbs 171 kick the young, man out for an adjectived fool, or have him arrested and given the butt-end of the law. Tell'em that." The girls apparently did, for during the past six weeks there wasn't so much as a leg sprung, and white-winged peace broods over the household twenty-four hours to the day.

Beverley had a role interpolated for him; which interpolation was anything but a success. The conductor of the troupe must think that we are still in the Middle Ages, or he would never have stricken out the pretty song of Capt. Corcoran, "Why is everything either at sixes or at sevens?" and the succeeding very effective duet between the Captain and Little Buttereup, and substituted therefor such relies of antiquity as "England, Home, and Beauty," "Good-Bye, Sweetheart, Good-Bye," "Larboard Watch, Aboy," and "The Bay of Biscay O,"—especially as these venerable dittles could not be made to assume the slightest relevance to the subject-matter of the play.

Mrs. Oates' season of two weeks has been quite successful financially, and she herself has fully maintained the good artistic position she has so long enjoyed; but her company is a weak one vocally, and only respectable dramatically. No one takes the place of Crane, Howson, or Drew. And besides, Haverly's is much too large for the effective presentation of operabouffe, which, with the limited voices of its interpreters, appears to best advantage in a thea-

bounte, which, with the limited voices of its in terpreters, appears to best advantage in a thea tre having not more than half the auditorium-space of that building.

LA CHAPELLE. The progress made by the plucky little pedestrienne is shown by the following score: 1 a. m., 1,940th quarter in 4 min. 48 sec.; 4 a. m., 1,953d quarter in 5 min. 3 sec.; 10 a. m., 1,977th quarter in 5 min. 4 sec.; 3 p. m., 2,000th quarter in 5 min. 19 sec.; 9 p. m., 2,024th quarter in 5 min. 26 sec.; 12 p. m., 2,032d quarter in 5 min. 20 sec. The ladies' race, one-half a mile, was won by Miss La Berge. Time—4 min. 47 sec. Three contestants. Contestants.

The mile race between Johnson and Vere Davies was won by the former. Time—8 min.

On Wednesday evening, at 8 p. m., Mr. Charles G. Davies intends to offer a prize to be contested by ladies,—a mile walk.

The bouse last night was full to overflowing, even to the gallery. The Madame was in good spirits, and although she had partaken of little or no food all day, walked better than she has done for the last two or three days. Sherry and done for the last two or three days. Sherry and egg are her principal diet. Her feet are still very tender, but frequent dressing makes them endurable, although she describes the sensation as one of intense heat. Her weight is 93%

THE BRICKLATERS.

The Committee appointed at the bricklayers' meeting Friday night got together at No. 7 Clark street yesterday afternoon, talked four hours, and then adjourned, declining to reveal whether they had come to a conclusion. There are two fictions,—German and American,—and the point in dispute is as to a basis for uniting,—agreeing upon a constitution for the Union which will be satisfactory all around. A general meeting is to be held to-morrow evening, by which time it is expected the Committee will be prepared to report. While the men have notified their bosses of their demand for an increase of 50 cents a day in their wages, to take effect Monpay, they say they have no disposition to go on a strike. All they desire is that the bosses shall figure the advance in contracts for next season's work so that the bricklayers will be able to earn enough to take care of their families. The wages at present are 15 cents an hour, or \$1.50 THE BRICKLAYERS. enough to take core of their families. The wages at present are 15 cents an hour, or \$1.50 a day, which is what is usually paid for unskilled labor.

THIRD NATIONAL BANK.

The attention of capitalists and others desiring to invest in real estate is called to the land assets of the Third National Bank, for which sealed proposals will be received until the 25th inst. The property embraces the Hyde Park Hotel site, down-town stores, desirable residences on the South Side avenues and elsewhere, and some suburban lots. While this real estate is not to be sacrificed, bargains can undoubtedly be had, since the creditors prefer money in hand. Receiver Jackson will furnish all the information desired. all the information desired. MILITIA NOTES.

Capt. H. G. Purrington, commanding A Company, Sixth Battalion Infautry, I. N. G., having made a written statement and asked that a number of enlisted men in his Company be discharged "for the good of the service," and the request being approved by intermediate commanders, the following enlisted men have been discharged "for the good of the service, except in case of insurrection or invasion," by order of manders, the following enlisted men have been discharged "for the good of the service, except in case of insurrection or invasion," by order of the Glyernor. Commander-in-Chief, through Adjt.-Gen. H. Hilliard: Sergt. Joseph T. Graham; Privates Horace Walff, John J. O'Reilly, H. Sanborn Smith, Austin T. Holman, W. L. Warner, E. Warwick, Robert Rae, Jr., and J. A. Alexander.

At a meeting of the members of E Company, First Regiment, held last Friday night for the election of officers, First Lieut. Shea Smith was elected Captain, vice Lange, resigned. Sergt. H. H. Bassett was elected First Lieutenant, and Private Frank B. Lane Second Lieutenant.

TO BREAK A WILL.

A bill was filed Saturday by Daniel and Mark Underhill and others against Susannah M. and Thomas Underhill and Harriet Curtis, to set aside the will of the late Edward Underhill. They state that in January last Edward Underhill died leaving a last will, by which he devised his whole estate to his wife Susannah. his whole estate to his wife Susannab. The will was duly probated, and John Buckland and Mrs. Underhill appointed executors. Com-plainants think that Edward Underhill, at the and Mrs. Underfini apointed excederors. Complainants think that Edward Underbill, at the time he made his will, was not of sound mind and memory, but was in his dotage, and that his wife "exercised finany undue acts and fraudulent practices" to get him to make his will in her fayor. When he married her he was between 70 and 80 years or age, and she soon began to starve him and abuse him in order to make him obey her, and so reduced his mind to a condition bordering on imbeellity. It is further alleged that she married him solely for his money, and since his death she has the estate inventoried at only \$7,000, when it was worth much more, with intent to sell the real estate and get out of the State. She has been arrested for larceny. The complainants think she is hardly a fit person to be executrix, and they ask that she may be removed, and also that the will may be set aside and declared void.

THE CHANDLER CASE.

THE CHANDLER CASE. The interminable Chandler case was up again before Judge Farwell Saturday morning. Mrs. Chandler's attorney wanted to know if the Judge was prepared to dispose of the motion to commit Chandler for contempt for not paying the alimony decreed. The Judge said he was not prepared. Mr. Sleeper then asked for an execution against Chandler's salary for January and Febuary, to make him pay the alimony as it came due. January and Febuary, to make him pay the alimony as it came due.

The Judge declined to make such an order. He said that he had committed one man for not paying alimony in a similar case, and the Supreme Court had reversed his ruling, and he did not propose to make another decision of the kind. This seemed to put a damper on the hope of getting anything out of Chandler, and, after some further talk, the argument came to alame, and imposent conclusion without any

a lame and impocant conclusion wihout any order being made. THE CITY-HALL.

The scrip clerk got rid or \$800. The Collector took in \$1,700 for special assess nents and \$100 for licenses.

The deaths last week numbered 140, a slight lecrease from that of the preceding one. One case of scarlet fever was reported to the Health authorities, making nine for the week. The redemptions of scrip last week amounted to \$4,862.42, making thus far about a third of the \$30,000 called in.

The Treasurer's receipts yesterday were: Town Collectors, \$22,457.45; Water-Office, \$2,555.85; Comptroller, \$502.58; total, \$23,-514.92. He paid out about \$1,300.

The country smelling Committee will have a onference with the Mayor and Commissioner of Public Works Wednesday afternoon to see what can be done toward purifying the canal. The Town Collectors turned over \$53,518.41 last week; Avers contributing \$33,505.20; Cassleman, \$11,230.64; and Miller \$3,782.48. All of it was scrip, except \$15,000, which Ayers secured.

Policeman Jones, of the Twenty-second Street Station, who shot young O'Brien and was in-dicted therefor and resigned from the force, was recommended for immediate reinstatement by Mayor Heath. His star and club were restored

was selected as the limit; the block between that street and Tbirty-second would be brick, while beyond frame structures could be erected. This scheme catches some, but, in view of the failure of the dozen blocks of brick between the river and Harrison street to protect the North Bide in 1871, its weakness can readily be seen.

THE COUNTY BUILDING. The murderers of Officer Race will be tried

in the Criminal Court to-morrow. The South Town Collector turned \$13,000 over to the County Treasurer yesterday. The Commissioners have accepted an invita-tion to visit the flouring mills of the bread con-

tractor Tuesday morning. The Finance Committee yesterday instructed the Treasurer to transfer \$13,000 from the Collector's, Treasurer's, and cash account to the General Fund. Those holding November or-ders should take hope.

In the Criminal Court yesterday, Frank Ray was found guilty of larceny, and given one year in the Penitentiary, and John Smith, rather than risk a trial, pleaded guilty to the same offense and was remanded.

same offense and was remanded.

The Judiciary Committee and several attorneys wrestled with ex-Sheriff Kern's claim for \$1,000 for finishing up the business of his office, and, after a lengthy palaver, substantially agreed to allow the charge. That is, they decided that under the law Mr. Kern was entitled to pay for the time he was employed at the rate of \$8,000 per year. The Chairman was appointed to see Kern and ascertain how much he had given to the work; and, since he claims two months' pay in his bill, and is not the kind of man to recede a great deal, it is presumed that he will be paid his claim to-morrow.

The Committee on Public Charities examined The Committee on Public Charities examined proposals yesterday for supplying the county institutions with groceries and dry goods to fill urgent requisitions. There was scarcely a choice between the bidders in their prices, and the February supply of groceries was given to William Stewart & Co., with the understanding that the March supply was to be given to Franklin MacVeagh, provided he would furnish the goods at his bid. The dry goods was given to Field, Leiter & Co., with the understanding that A. T. Stewart & Co. was to furnish the March supply, and J. V. Farweil & Co. the April supply. All of these firms are to furnish the goods at once,—that is, the present requisitions are to be duplicated for March and April, and at once given to the houses named to fill them.

April, and at once given to the houses named to fill them.

The Finance Committee vesterday morning locked themselves up and proceeded to open bids for the sale of the new bonds to be issued to complete the new Court-House. The bids were few, from what can be learned, which was no less astonishing than the fact that six-sevenths of the bidders offered a premium of from 1 to 2 per cent. The Committee had expected to receive several bids to take the entire issue—\$300,000—at par, but were disappointed, for the targest bid was for \$30,000, and it was withdrawn for some reason or another. The other bids were for \$4,000 at 1 per cent premium, 2,000 at 2 per cent premium, and two others for \$500 each at par, making the total bids \$7,000, all of which were accepted. The Committee would not give the names of the bidders, and were very reticent on the whole subject. All they would say was that they were consident that there would be no trouble in selling the bonds at par, and they authorized the reporters to announce that on and after to-morrow the bonds would be on sale at the County Treasurer's office. They ascribe the failure of capitalists to bid to a disposition to force the sale of the bonds at a discount, but say that they will never be sold below par. They believe that those holding orders against the Court-House Fund will lose no time in exchanging them for bonds, and are determined that if any discounts are made the county shall not be the loser.

U. S. GOVERNMENT. Five hundred and fifty barrels of alcohol were

exported from this city yesterday. The 4-per-cent subscriptions at the Subfreasury yesterday amounted to \$1,750, and the currency disbursements to \$15,000. Collector Harvey's internal-revenue receipts yesterday amounted to \$25,063, of which \$21,993 was for tax-paid spirits, \$2,998 for tobacco and cigars, and \$582 for beer.

Collector Smith was deluged with dispatches from Stock-Yards people yesterday indignantly denying the statement that there is pleuro-pneunonia among the cattle there, or, in fact, any

John Sylvester and Frank Grav were before Commissioner Hoyne yesterday on the charge of selling liquors and eigars without possessing alfeense so to do. As it turned out, there was no avidence against them, and the case was dis-Chief Deputy-Marshal John Stillwell sold to

he representatives of the Connecticut Mutual Life-Insurance Company vesterday for the sum of \$250 the trunk which once belonged to Elisha C. Sprague, and which contained certain papers that the Company longed to possess .-The Sub-Treasurer has received the following circular from Secretary Sherman, dated Feb. 12, in relation to the redemption of 5-20 bonds of 1865 and consols of 1867:

in relation to the redemption of 5-20 bonds of 1865 and consols of 1867:

By virtue of the anthority given by the act of Congress approved July 14, 1870, entitled "An act to authorize the refunding of the national debt," I hereby give sotice that the principal and accrued interest of the bonds herein below designated, known as "5-20 bonds "of the act of March 3, 1865, consols of 1867, will be paid at the Treasury of the United States, in the City of Wasnington, on and after the 12th day of May, 1879, and that the interest on said bonds will cease on that day: Coupon bonds, dated Julyl, 1867—\$50—No. 80,001 to No. 85,000, both inclusive; \$100—No. 144,000, both inclusive; \$1000—No. 129,001 to No. 87,000, both inclusive; \$1,000—No. 129,001 to No. 144,000, both inclusive. Total coupon, \$10,000,000, both inclusive. Total coupon, \$10,000,000, both inclusive. Total coupon, \$10,000,000. Registered bonds, "redeemable at the pleasure of the United States after the 1st day of July, 1872": \$50—No. 3, 101 to No. 3, 170, both inclusive; \$500—No. 14, 301 to No. 23, 200, both inclusive; \$1,000—No. 12, 301 to No. 34, 300, both inclusive; \$500—No. 12, 131 to No. 13, 400, both inclusive; \$1000—No. 12, 1301 to No. 34, 400, both inclusive; \$1000—No. 12, 1301 to No. 23, 000, both inclusive; \$1000—No. 12, 1301 to No. 23, 000, both inclusive; \$20, 000, on. No. 21, 301 to No. 23, 000, both inclusive; total registered, \$10,000,000; aggregate, \$20,000,000. The amount outstanding, included in the numbers above, is \$20,000,000. All United States bonds forwarded for redemption should be addressed to the "Loan Division. Secretary's Office," and all above, is \$20,000,000. All United States bonds forwarded for redemption should be addressed to the "Loan Division. Secretary's Office," and all registered bonds should be assigned to "the Secretary of the Treasury for redemption." Where parties desire checks in payment for registered bonds, drawn to order of any one but the payee, they should assign them to the Secretary of the Treasury for redemption account of the owner or owners, giving name or names thereof.

Postmaster Palmer was in receipt of telegrams yesterday from the Post-Office Department at Washington requesting his presence in that city, for the purpose of consulting with the Postmaster-General in relation to the proposed occupancy by the Chicago Post-Office of a portion of the new Government Building. Upon receipt of the telegrams he visited the new building, and, under the guidance of Assistant-Superlutendent King, went over the basement and the first story, saw how much room could be placed at his disposal, and obtained all the other information necessary to a full report upon the subject at headquarters. The space which can be given him, without interfering to any great extent with the completion of the building, is nearly two-thirds of the basement and four rooms at the north end of the first floor, together with the entrance on the Adams street and four rooms at the north end of the first floor, together with the entrance on the Adams street front: Ciphered out, this means an area of 50,000 square feet, or about twice the space at present occupied in the basement of the Singer Building. The proposed new quarters can be gotten ready for occupancy by April 1, and at an expense somewhere in the neighborhood of \$30,000. Of the necessary work to be done in fitting them up about two-thirds will be of a permanent character, for which the regular building appropriation fund can be legitimately drawn upon. The balance, of course, will have to come out of Post-Office moners. Mr. Palmer intended to leave for Washington last night, in accordance with the aforesaid telegraphic instructions.

THE POSTMASTERSHIP.

The rumor that there might be a change in the

Haring taken these simple precautions he remarked to his offspring, "Now, girls, if there's any more chairs broken it is because your young or make to his offspring, "Now, girls, if there's any more chairs broken it is because your young or died therefor and resigned from the force, was received the continued in the part to be a chair succumbs 17 like the state of the property, and the next time a chair succumbs 17 like the state of the law. The girls apparently did, for during the past six weeks there wasn't so much as a leg sprung, and white-winged peace broods over the household twenty-four hours to the day.

OATES AND "FINAPORE."

The Oates troupe last evening, as the final performance of their season, gave "Her Majesty's Ship Pinafore." Mrs. Oates was the fixed force their than the part belongs to a tenor. The libretitis intended the charries to be a tenor. The libretitis intended the charries to be a tenor. The libretitis intended the charries to be a tenor. The libretitis intended the charries to be a tenor. The libretitis intended the charries to be a tenor. The libretitis intended the charries to be a tenor. The libretitis intended the charries to be a tenor. The libretitis intended the charries to be a tenor. The libretitis intended the charries to be a tenor. The libretitis intended the charries to be a tenor. The libretitis intended the charries to be a tenor. The libretitis intended the charries to be a tenor. The libretitis intended the charries to be a tenor. The libretitis intended the charries to be a tenor. The libretitis intended the charries to be a tenor. The libretitis intended the charries to be a tenor. The libretitis intended the charries to be a tenor. The libretitis intended the charries to be a tenor. The libretitis intended the charries to be a tenor. The libretitis intended the charries to be a tenor. The libretitis intended the charries to be a tenor. The libretitis intended the charries to be a tenor. The libretitis intended the charries to be a tenor. The libretitis intended the

merely come from the "outs" in contradistinction from the "ins," was evident from the fact that the propriety of a change was discussed by business-men and citizens generally, who were free from all political bias in this matter either one way or the other, and among these the general verdict was that if there wasn't an effort making to secure a change, there ought to be. Others, however, pointed to what they claimed to be the present efficiency of the office, and denounced the alleged scheme to oust Mr. Palmer as an outrage,—a move for purely political purposes, and born out of a feeling of soreness at Ogiesby's and Farwell's defeat and Logan's triumph.

During the day a reporter called upon Mr. Palmer, who did little more than to state that he had heard the rumor for two or three days past, supposed it grew out of something said or done during the Senatorial campaign, had paid no attention to it, and didn't attach any importance whatever to it. Knowing that he was going to Washington to consult the Post-Office authorities in relation to the proposed move into the new building, the reporter ventured to remark that, on arriving at Washington, he would no doubt learn just how much truth or falsity there was in the rumored change. To which Mr. Palmer gravely assented without intimating that his expedition might be of the duplex sort commonly known as killing two birds with one stone.

Mr. Farwell was in decided demand yesterday

Mr. Farwell was in decided demand yesterday Mr. Farwell was in decided demand yesterday among the newspaper men of Chicago, but kept out of their reach until it was too late for anything like an extended interview with him on the pressing subject of the hour. In fact, he hove in sight of his dry-goods store just as the carriage drew up to convey him and John V. to the train, late in the afternoon, and what was said was necessarily brief. The publication of the rumor in a morning paper was the first he had heard of it. He knew nothing of any petition in favor of Ald. Rawfirst he had heard of it. He knew nothing of any petition in favor of Ald. Rawleigh's appointment as Postmaster, certainly hadn't evolved anything of the kind himself, and the whole story was, in fact, uterly and entirely news, as far as he was concerned. Having said which Mr. Farwell jumped into the carriage and was whirled away to the depot.

HOTEL ARRIVALS. GRAND PACIFIC HOTEL.

E. A. Fisk, Lawr'ce, Mass. F. Oppenheimer, SanFrac Chas. Bard, Norwich, Ct. H. Garst, Davenport. H. H. Meicalfe, C. Binffs. J. H. Lynch, Montreal S. S. Jack, Pittsburg. S. P. M. Briggs, Boston PALMER HOUSE.

W. N. Wilson, Cleve. Lewis S. Fisk, Phila.
John Hamilton, Brooklyn. C. P. Paine. Boston.
C. W. Weston, New York. J. H. Lynch, Montreal
R. H. McDonald, SanFran J. A. Harding, Deadwood
D. S. Williams, Ind'a'lis. Geo. W. Merrill, Nevada

SHERMAN HOUSE. SHERMAN HOUSE.

F. O. Cummings, Balti. H. B. Harrison, Omaha.
M. R. Hunt. Depere, Wis. J. Whitaker, Lowell.
W. L. Baker. Detroit.
S. B. Milis, New York.
O. Weiner, Newark, N.J.

TREMONT HOUSE. S. B. Hicks, New Haven, R. A. Bethume, St. Paul. J. A. Finch, Indianapolis. D. MacPhie, Montreal. H. Berkeie, New York, J. R. Leach, Bismarck, S. G. Abbott, Montreal. W. J. Shepherd, Peshtigo.

LOCAL ITEMS.

If Edison will invent a walking machine that will discourage ambitious pedestrians, the grate-ful country will guarantee him a monument that will make the new Court-House look like a

"Why do men always drink when they meet?" asks an exchange. If it isn't because the meat is so tough that they can't get it down without a drink, we give it up. The thousands of patrons of the Chicago Public Produce Exchange, Nos. 139 to 141 Madi-son street, will be interested in the addition of

new department for trading in all the stocks dealt in by the New York Stock Exchange. The Public Produce Exchange is the pioneer institution of the kind in Chicago. Its firm financial tion of the kind in Chicago. Its firm financial standing and strictly honorable dealings, appealed to the public confidence from the start, and although its wonderful success has encouraged a number of imitators, yet the constantly-increasing natronage is the best proof of the perfectly satisfactory character of its dealings. In the new department, which will be opened Monday, the same facilities for trading in stocks will be offered that have made the trading in produce and provisions so popular. Official quotations of stocks will be received and posted constantly, and the same security and satisfaction will be guaranteed as in the other departments of the Exchange.

They say that a hard winter brings a big crop of watermelons. That would be all well enough, only that people frozen to death cannot enjoy

only that people frozen to death cannot enjoy There is an irrepressible conflict going on in the horse-cars between the hater of cold draughts and the contemper of camp-meeting

smell.

The subject of adulteration in baking-powder is attracting a large share of the public attention just now, and some twenty of the leading brands are condemned by Eastern chemists as containing alum in injurious quantities. In this connection it was a pleasure to note that Dr. Price's celebrated Cream Baking-Powder is above suspicion. The fact that Dr. Price is himself a practical chemist enables him to guard against anything that is in the slightest degree injurious, and his Cream Baking-Powder is acknowledged by all chemists, as well as all housewives, to be unquestionably the best in the market. It contains no aum.

In this country a boy has too much to fight

It contains no a um.

In this country a boy has too much to fight against. First, it's his mother's slipper; next, Fourth of July; then green apples; and, finally, Santa Claus, a rickety pair of skates, and an air-hole in the ice.

All who hold fire-insurance policies should secure a copy of the Fire-insurance Chart for 1879, just issued by the Invest gator at 177 La-Salle street. It shows the actual condition of all the companies authorized to do business in Illinois. The price is 25 cents per copy.

It is told as a good thing that a North Side It is told as a good thing that a North Side lady being unable to speak aloud for a short time from a bad cold, her 4-year-old boy was wonderingly led to ask of a member of the household, "Where's mother's holler gone to?" Bouricke & Tafel, of New York and Philadel-phia, who received the only prize medal award-ed at the Centennial Exposition for excellency G-, Mass., June 20, 1878.

A restaurant at a dining-station on the West Wisconsin Railroad allures hungry passengers to its counter by the magic announcement of All the leading celebrities of the country show their appreciation of Copelin's photographic skill by sitting to him for their portraits at his studio, 75 Madison street.

in homeopathic preparations, have a branch in this city at 35 South Clark, near Lake street.

An Eastern paper can't see any reason why a woman shouldn't have the ballot-box if she wants it, after the election is over and there is no further use for it. It has been proven that one box of Gale & Blocki's Compound Cubeb Cigarettes will cure the worst case of cold in the head.

Louise and Lorne have been to see Ningara, but the ungallant falls refused to present itself the ungalant lains retused to present itself to their gaze in a low-necked dress.

Harper's, Atlantic, Scribner's, St. Nicholas, and all the late magazines and periodicals are found at Smith's well-stocked counters, 122 Dearborn street.

Dearborn street.

Speak gently, speak gently; no matter how much bigger and how much broader across the shoulders than yourself the other man is, nor how cross he looks, speak gently. The bigger and broader and crosser—the gentlier. If you would have at least one appreciative auditor, select from the company a young fel-low with a handsome set of teeth as the direct recipient of all your vilest jokes. Diamonds—Another importation received at N. Matson & Co.'s.

"You'll never miss the water till the well runs dry." And there's a heap of fellows about this town who wouldn't miss it then. There are, it is said, upwards of seventy ways of making lightning-rods. There are more than a million ways of lying about them. "Are good men, then, so rare?" asks the Christian Standard. Well, brother, that depends a great deal on the taste of the cannibal who cooks them.

SILVER CLIFF.

Silver Cliff, Coh, Feb. 14.—Carbonates found here very rich. This settles the question of value to this mining-camp. Great excitement.

Kimball's Catarrh and Asthmatic Cigarettes are iniversal remedies for the nursery and the office. Nothing else imparts such delicious softness to the skin as Buck & Rayner's Glycerine Jeily. BIRTHS.

BINNING-On Feb. 10, at 220 East Ninth-st., St aul. Minn., Mrs. W. J. Binning, of a daughter. MARRIAGES.

PARKER-ALDRIDGE-Feb. 12, as the residence of the bride's mother, 1271 Indians-av., by Bishop Che-ney, Frank J. Parker and Carrie L. Aldridge. 1VENS-BURTIE-On Tuesday, Feb. 11, by Ber. Luther Pardee, Edward Ivens and Jennie M. Burtis, both of this city.

DOWELL-At Ottawa, Ill., on Saturday, Feb. 15. Ays.

The funeral will take place Sunday at 3 p. p., at her residence. The remains will leave Octawa Monday at a constant Campion. Chica-The funeral will take place Sunday at S. p. p., at he late residence. The remains will leave ottawa Monda morning for interment at Graceland Cemetery. Chica go, via the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad. SULLIVAN—Feb. 14. Mamie E., aged one year daughter of J. E. and Maggie Sullivan, Funeral from residence, 155 South Jefferson-st., or Sunday at 4 o'clock p. m. Remains will be taken to Marshall, Mich., for interment.
COURTNEY—Feb. 12, John Couriney, of consumption, aged 29 years 6 months and 4 days.
Clinton (la.) papers please copy.
HANLIN—Feb. 14, of rheums to fever, John J., son of John and Mary Hanlin, of MS Fullerton-av., Chicago, Funeral from his residence Sunday, Feb. 16, 1870, as 2 p. m., by carriages to Rosentill. Friends of the family invited.

DOYLE—At Chicago, Feb. 15, 1879, at the residence of his son-lu-law. Thomas Corcoran, No. 482 Twenty sixth-st. Patrick Doyle, aged 77 years. Funeral at 2:50 p. m., Monday, to the Northwester Railroad, then to Geneva Lake. Wis., for interment. Ball-Native Feb. 15. of consumption, Minnis, only daughter of Joan and the late James F. Ballantyne, aged 20 years. Funeral service at Westminster Presbyterian Church, corner Peoria and Jackson-sts., at 12 in., Monday, Feb. 17.

Feb. 17.

HARRINGTON—Feb. 15. Timothy Harrington, aged to years, father of John and Daniel, at the residence of its daughter, Mrs. Barry, 12 Ewing-15.

Funeral from his late residence, Monday, Feb. 17. at 0 o'clock, to Jesuit Church, thence by carriages to laivary Cemetary.

May his soul rest in peace.

MIST—A Bloomington, III. Peb. 15 Frederick Bice. MAY 118 BOULTEST IN PERCE.

MICE—At Bloomington, III., Peb. 15. Frederick Rice.
Funeral from residence of his son, 19 Wainut-st., this
city, to-day at 2 p. m. Carriages to Rosenill.
PEARSON—The funeral of Waiter, son of George
and Emma Pearson, will take place from the family
residence, No. 5 Nixon-st, to-day (Sunday) at 2:30 p.
m., the Rev. H. G. Perry officiating, interment at
Rosehill.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

A MEETING OF THE ASSOCIATION OF THE Woman's Hospital of the State of Illinois will be held at the Hospital, 571 Cottage Grove-av., on Monday, Feb. 13, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the election of officers for the present year. A MEETING OF THE SEVENTH WARD REPUB Hean Club will be held at 305% Blue Island-av. BRO. ROLAND FRANKLIN WILL LECTURE THIS evening on "Conscience and Religion," at Maskell

Hall.

THE HON. A. L. MORRISON WILL DELIVER A
lecture, entitled, "The Explorers and Discoverers
of the Northwest," before the Irish Literary Association at their hall, southwest corner LaSaile and Lakesta., Monday evening, Feb. 17. All are invited. Admission free. THE REV. JAS. KAY APPLEBER WILL LECTURE in Hooler's Theatre this afternoon at half-past 3 o'clock. Subject: "The American and English Con-stitutions: A Parallel and a Contrast—Origin and His-tory."

THE FIRST RED RIBBON CLUB WILL HOLD their Sunday meeting in the chapel of the Second Presbyterian Church, Michigan-av. and Twentieth-st., at 4:30 o clock p. m I HE REPUBLICAN VOTERS OF THE SIXTH
Ward are invited to attend a meeting at 772 South
Halsted-st., on Tuesday, Feb. 18, at 8 p. m. THE SECOND WARD REPUBLICAN CLUB WILI
meet at 508 State-st. on Monday evening, Feb.
17, at 8 o'clockp. m. THE CHICAGO MEDICAL SOCIETY WILL MEET to morrow evening at the Pacific. Dr. Cutter, of Boston, will give an illustrated lecture on "Hereditary Taints in the Blood." THE VESSEL-OWNERS WILL MEET TUESDAY next at 4 o'clock in the committee-room of the Board of Trade.

VOCAL MUSIC-PARTIES HAVING A KNUWL edge of the rudiments can join the Amphiot Auxiliary Society Thursday night at 76 Monroc-st.; \$ for remaining half term. PROF.F. L. BOBKTSHAW. CUTICURA.CUTICURA RESOLVENT

uticura The Great Skin Cure. Infallibly Cures.

CUTICURA assisted by CUTICURA SOAF, is earnestly believed to be the only positive Specific Remestly believed to be the only positive Specific Remedy for the cure of Salt Rheum or Eczema, Ringworm, Tetter, Pushes, Chin Whelk, Psoriasis, Hemphigus, Impetigo, Leprosy, Lichen, Prurigo, Itch, Ground Itch, Barber's Itch, Jackson's Itch, Unnatural Redness of the Nose and Face. Rough and Cracked Skins, and all Vesicular, Scaly, and Pustular Eruptions and Irritations of the Skin; Premature Baldness, and all Scaly Eruptions, Itchings and Irritations of the Scalp; Serofulous Ulcers, Sorea, and Discharging Wounds; Cuts, Wounds, Bruises, Scalds, Burns, Itching Piles, Pain and Inflammation; Rheumatism, and Affections of the Muscles and Joints; Sore Throat, Diphtheria, Croup, and Hoarseness.

Salt Rheum

Covering the Body for Ten Years, PermaBently Cured.

Law Office of Chas. Houdhton,
17 Congress-st., Boston, Feb. 28, 1878.

Messrs. Weeks & Potter-Gentlemen: I feel it a
duty to inform you, and through you ail who are
interested to know the fact, that a most disagreesble and obstinate case of Salt Rheum or Eczema
which has been under my personal observation
from its first appearance to the present time—
about ten (10) years—covering the greater portion
of the patient's body and limbs with its peculiar
irritating and itching scab, and to which all the
known methods of treating such disease had been
applied without benefit, has completely disappeared, leaving a clean and healthy skin, under a
few days of profuse application of Curicuma.

I can and do heartily advise all similarly afflicted
to try the remedy which has been so effectual in
this case.

CHAS. HOUGHTON.

CAUTION—If procurable, use Curicuma Soay.

CAUTION-If procurable, use Cuticuna Soar. A Young Lady's Story; Doctors and Blood-Purifiers Failures.

Doctors and Blood-Purifiers Failures.

Messrs. Weeks & Potter—Dear Sirs: Inclosed find \$1 for a box of Curicura, which is doing wonders for me. I have been troubled exceedingly with Salt Rheum on my face for six years. Have had the best doctors our vicinity affords; have taken at least twenty-five bottles of "blood-sirups"; have drank of several mineral springs, all to no purpose, and when your Curicura was advertised, my father sent for a box, and using it it brought the humor on the surface, which gradually fell off, until now my skin is as smooth as any, and with but a very little humor on it which is gradually disappearing. I thank you most kindly for the pains you took in sending a box of Curicura, and it has not only helped me, but a friend also. I agree with you that skin diseases cannot be cured by "blood purifiers," for I have had a fair chance to test them. Respectfully yours,

G—, Mass., June 20, 1575.

Note—We have not the young lady's permission to publish her name, which is therefore omitted. The original letter may be seen at our office.

W. & P. CAUTION. -If procurable, use CUTICURA SOAP.

Sore Hand, Bad Case, Cured in Three Weeks.

Messrs. Weeks & Potter—Dear Sirs: This may certify that Cutricuna cured me of a very bad sore hand, which for three months baffled the skill of the Dispensary physicians. In three weeks Cutricuna cured it entirely. I firmly believe that had it not been for Cutricuna L would have lost my hand.

105 Oak-st., Boston, Sept. 8, 1878.

CAUTION—If procurable me Currous Sept. CAUTION. -If procurable, use CUTICURA SOAP.

Note.—Cuticura is admirably assisted in cases of extreme physical weakness, or when the virus of Scrofula is known to lurk in the system, by the internal use of the Cuticura Resolvent, without doubt the most powerful purifying agent in medicine. cine.

The CUTICURA RENEDIES are prepared by WEEKS & POTTER, 'Chemists and Druggists, Boston. and are sold by all druggists. Price of CUTICURA, small boxes, 50c; large boxes, containing two and one-half times the quantity of small, \$1. RESOLVENT, \$1 per bottle. CUTICURA Soar, 25 cents per cake, by mail, 30 cents; 3 cakes, 75 cents.

FLOWER PERFUMES. FLOWER The BEST triple Extracts by the oz. 35c.; Pinta, 83.00.
PERFUMES A. C. VANDERBURGH & CO., Druggista, State and Adventor

State and Adams-sts. TRUNKS. TRUNK Tourista, Travelers, Excursionista, should visit
CHAS. T. WILT'S
POT TRUNK, Satchels, Bags,
dc. It wil pay,
No. 144 State-st. COLLECTIONS.

MERCATILE 162 Washington-st.,
Does not do business on the
keep-all-you-get plan. Collected moneys are always paid
when called for.

The Royal Baking Powder is a pure Cream of Tartar Powder. Indorsed and recommended for its who isomeness by such eminent chemists as Dr. Mott, New York; Da ayes, Boston; Professor Genth, Philadelphia, etc. Sold only in case, by all Grocers.

ET Beware of the injurious Alum Powders. Manufacturers and dealers urge you to buy them, because that afford to sell them as 20 cts. a pound and double their money.

Do not buy Baking Powder loces, as it is almost sure to contain alum. The continued use of Alum produces replace constitution, indigestion, bedsachs, and dyspepsis; affects the blood, causes pimples on the food.

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asked, did not Judaism u daughter religions. Mol Christianity, send out mis the world, if not by sword words of persuasion—by the press? Why did they act holding their spiritual treas as a privilege to distinguish people of God from the rest charge was untrue. Their the risk of life, did not at their truths to their fellowever, the Jewish pulpit was its own atherents, who the example of their in making efforts to bring views home to each and ought to be and must be along the Jewish line. But impart the ruth to others to their to impose faith utianity and Islamism did. the claims to future bliss a pendant upon what men what they did and how they ham was not represented a statute.

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Israel. He excelled tues, however; he to all men, shunned svar.ce regard for self. Abraham manhood, but he knew of than that of his own princit commandments than those yet he was as much entitle all those whose catechisms of practice were much large did not look at the creed by was not a new doctrine reculturists of New York, principle. Why should the sale propagandas outsit of Judaism to make thousands? Truthe did numbers. It was due to the tenets of their religion were a people of thinker possessed its mental vigor a disputed intellectual supsects. The days of persecuever, and what the Jews is light, but fire; not new card generations of men to coaloft and represent them deeds. What was wanted religion but reformed petime as this the local and the suggestions of men positions in the Jewish null.

time as this the local and the suggestions of men opositions in the Jewish pull renounce their mission as gers of the Jewish inspiring, man, and exchange it for ties, whose purpose seemed churches and temples and and to aim at nothing but ation of society. The d allon of society. The d Buddhism and Confaciania neglect to give the race a lispiring ideal of morality. The dithat Rabbis of influence have so far forgotten and knowledge of Jew no longer see the diffiprayed to the all-providing of Abraham and Moses, or a supreme cause or a supre

Criticism on

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UNDERWEAR AND NOTIONS

At once to close out the remainder of our stock of Notions and Fancy Goods, and shall offer them this week at one-half their value:

23 and 40c Ties reduced to 10 and 15c Milward's Needles 4c Milward's Nee

UNDERWEAR. This department, in connection with

CORSETS. We shall continue as heretofore, except upon a much larger scale and much closes prices. Remember, we make all of our Underwear of the very best Cottons; our styles are all new, and the workmanship is faultless. No raw seemed or otherwise imperfect garments offered. NOTE PRICES: Chemises, fine cord Dand. After Chemises, fine cord Dand. After Chemises, Emb'y and hem. The tucks and hem. After Chemises, Emb'y and Ruffle. After Chemises, Tuck Tyck, with Ruffle.

HOTCHKIN, PALMER & CO., 137 & 139 State-st.

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500 DOZEN

Unlaundried Shirts, made from Wamsutta Muslin, Bosoms and Cuffs of Richardson & Sons' Extra Heavy Irish Linen, 2,100 fine, every Shirt warranted to fit. They are fully equal to any so-called Custom-Made Shirts in this market that are now being sold at \$2 each. We ship them to any part of the United States C. O. D., with privilege of examination, at 90c each, or six for \$5.

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114 & 116 STATE-ST.

PRODUCE AND STOCK EXCHANGE. CHICAGO PUBLIC

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THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE. Official quotations of Stocks constantly received and posted on their blackboards. They now offer patrons facilities for trading in stocks on the same plan that they have made so popular in trading in Froduce. The plan adopted and strictly adhered to from the first by the Chicago Public Froduce Exchange, guarantees perfect security to its patrons. Its success is sitested by its increasing patronapee and the continued satisfaction of its patrons. It is now as firmly-and permanently established as the Chicago Board of Trade. The same plan adopted in its dealings in Froduce will govern its stock Department, and the same security and satisfaction guaranteed its patrons.

MEDICAL. System is kept in a healthy condition by HUNT'S REMEDY. Dropsy, Kidney, Bladder, Uriusry and Liver Diseasea, Bright's Disease, Gravel, and Disbetes are cured by HUNT'S REMEDY. Incontinence or Retention of Urine, Pains in the Side. Back and Loins. Nerrous Debility and Disturbed Sieep REMEDY. Sold by all Druggiets.

STAHL'S is an elegant, pleasant, and reliable remedy for Coughs, Cold, and Dis-COUCH SYRUP cases of the Throst and Lungs. Price, 50 centa. Sold by all druggists.

VENTILATION. VENTILATION.

Wing's Fan Ventilator.

The cheapest and best device known for ventilating Churches, School Houses, Residences, Water Closets, de. Applicable; either to old or new buildings. PURE AIR IS MUCH CHEAPER and more agreeable than MEDICINK or DOCTOR'S BILLS.
Call and see them or send for circulars.
L. J. WING, or THE ADAMS & WESTLARE MPG.
CO., 100 Lake-st., and 126 Outario-st. CANDY.

CANDY out the Union—expressed to all parts, I lib and unward, at 25, 40, 60c per lb. Address orders, GUNTHER, Confectioner, Chicago. WEDDING CARDS.

WIDDIN NOTES & CARDS. Elegans Styles, Shortess Notes, Notice, Least Mong. Stationery and Fine Stationery and Stationery a PHOTOGRAPHY.

HAIR GOODS. WIGS FOR GENTS AT \$10. WAlf-ranted to fit and wear well. Ladies, Sewart of "Saratogs waves" with-out the Patent Trade-Mark, they will not wear one-half as long. THOMFSON, 210 Wabash av.

Wholesare & Icerail, Send forprice list, Goods sent C. O. D. anywhere Sole agent for the "MELTIPORM."

Wholesare & Icerail, Send forprice list, Goods sent C. O. D. anywhere Sole agent for the "MELTIPORM."

292 w. Madison St., Chicago.

ROYALBAKING Absolutely Pure.

of Abraham and Moses, or a supreme cause or a supre purpose of the Jewish ra would long ago have of the preservation of the true bigh and holy, yet condemercy and love. In annou doom, Felix Adler only foll quence of his unbelief; it waistency in a Jewish Rabbit Judaism for having, for the tion of its faith, adopted a parent non-Jewish charact

30 I DOZ. CARD PHOTOS., 1 CABI-NET DO., and 1 FRAME. ALL FOR 83, WORTH 83, at N°JEVENS') Elerant Studio, 83 and 87 East Madi SOR-St., over Hershey Hall.

versal acceptation. 1 do theories are untrue, but the that peculiar warrant which the conclusions of reason. God is a father, there is no

tion of its faith, adopted a parent non Jewish charact one and the same breath marriage, and a thore of Jews with Gentile ground of a bettom unsectarian cosmopolitani never be inade a laughing formers like these. No races and sects, Judaism into the great ocean of hum the great Messianic day a kind was united under the would the Jewish race ce and fall of ideas and civiliz to guard the pledge and to the great they spoke. Not with the Gentiles, but unlight of a universal revelation of a universal revelation of a universal revelation of a distribution of a universal revelation of the distribution of a universal revelation of a religion of humanity. THE ATON VARIOUS THEORIES To the Editor of CHICAGO, Feb. 14.—The trine, has, within a few m usual attention. The vario been put forth have clair port. I venture to suggest

beyond the general truth some real and potent sen sins of the world. The opinion of the the be understood, are deriv philosophy, rather than fro of the record by such prin

continence or Retention of ine. Pains in the Side. ck and Loins. Nervous bility and Disturbed Sleep cured by HUNT'S Druggists. Coughs, Cold, and Dis-eases of the Throat and Lungs. Price, 50 cents. Sold by all druggists.

ATION. Ventilator.

ms & Westlake MPG.

CARDS.

E. BURNHAM, W. Madison St. Chicago

RELIGIOUS.

An Earnest Plea for More Fire and Activity in the Jewish Pulpit.

No Hope of the Race Becoming Extinct Until the Arrival of the Messiah.

Irreconcilability of the Various Doctrines of the Atonement with the New Testament.

Sunday-School Teachings --- A Criticism on Last Sunday's Critic.

How the Moderns Might Have Written the Scriptures in Ancient Times.

General Notes, Personals, Sunday Small Talk. Services To-Day.

THE JEWISH RACE.

THE MISSION OF GOD'S CHOSEN PEOPLE.

THE TRIBUNE, a coup'e of weeks ago, gave a summary of some articles by the Rev. Dr. Felsentbal on the subject of the Jewish race and the Jewish creed. The matter is one which is just now exciting general attention among Jews, and there are left but few of the Rabbis in this city who have not touched upon it. Two weeks ago the Rev. Dr. Kohler, of the Sinai Church, preached on this subject, taking as his starting point Abraham, the prototype of the Jewish race. After referring to the grand picture of Abraham as drawn by the master hand of Israel's inspired writers, to his following bidding without swerving, to leaving his country, his birthplace, and his home, commissioned by God to restore the true faith of man and his

It is the famous text of Paul (Rom., iii., 25), "That God might be just and the justifier of him which believeth in Jesus." Now, if it were the intent of the New Testament to teach a theology so precise and definite, so logical and theosophical as is sometimes supposed, it is remarkable that the Book whose burden is the world's hope by the cross should have only one short sentence to convey the inlying secret of the divine government. Christ speaks of Himself as the good shepherd who gives his life for the sheep; but no evangelist records any saving Creator, to renew the broken covenant between the numan soul and its Maker, and to reunite the sheep; but no evangelist records any saying of His on the judicial secret of His death. Peter, James, John, and Luke, all have much to say of redemption, but not a word on the theosophical reasons for the death of Jesus. Paul grapples with the great question of justification between the property of the control of the second of the s the human family around its Divine centre, be went on to state that this mirror of a missionary of God reflected the image of the Jewish race. The Jewish people were intrusted by God with the mission of propagating His truth over the globe. For this purpose they were driven away from their native soil and scattered to the tour winds. In every land and under every sky they were to build sanctuaries unto God, Abraham, and to make His great pame known unto the world. Why, it was asked, did not Judaism to-day, like its two asked, and not Judaism to-lay, like its two daughter religious. Mohammedanism and Christianity, send out missionaries to conquer the world, if not by sword and fire, at least by words of persuasion—by the help of pulpit and press? Why did they act like misers, withholding their spiritual treasures from the world as a privilege to distinguish them as the chosen people of God from the rest of mankind? The charge was untrue. Their ancestors, even at the risk of life, did not sbrink from offering their truths to their fellow-men. To-day, however, the Jewish pulpit was sadiv neerlected by its own adherents, who ought to imitate the example of their Christian brethren in making efforts to bring their doctrines and views home to each and every soul. There ought to be and must be a great revival all along the Jewish line. But it was one thing to impart the truth to others by teaching, and another to impose faith upon them as Christianity and Islamism did. Jews did not regard the claims to future bliss and happiness as dependant upon what men believed, but upon what they did and how they lived. Thus Abraham was not represented as fulfilling all the laws and statutes incumbent upon Israel. He excelled in human virtues, however: he was charitable to all men, shunned avar.ce, and dismissed all regard for self. Abraham was a type of true aughter religions, Mohammedanism and

Another affirms that, as God is a righteons law-

giver, the sinner must be punished, or some

other person must be punished in his stead. I

losophy are, after all, the foundation-stones of the building.

Let this be advertised and made plain, and

then hearer and preacher will be in right rela-

tion to one another. Let it be covered up, and

the church-goer is left to suppose that he is

listening to Scripture, when in fact he is hav-ing a drill, better or worse, in the school of

Aristotle, or Abelard, or Thomas Aquinas, or

Hobbs, or Cudworth, or Locke, or Hamilton, or

some other of the great thinkers of the world.

tisement were put forth by the Old-School theo-

logians; high time that they made this distinc

tion between revealed and scientific theology, which is largely a distinction between divine

seems to have forgotten, or perhaps never to have known, that Old-School theories are open

whether sin be a finite or an infinite evil; whether sin be a finite or an infinite evil; whether the justice of God or His dignity demands this or that reparation for a broken law; what grade of being could, if God please, act

what grade of being could, it too please, act the part of Savior to mankind, are pure ques-tions of philosophy, the Bible giving no answer to them. Whether a view of the atonement is true because it fits into an elaborately-con-structed system of divinity is only a question of

speculative theology, which ought to be answered as such; the answer therefore being given to the people on its own merits, and not as the dictum of the Bible.

The old-school view of the atonement has a certain distributions of the storement has a certain distribution.

certain clean-cut aspect which is more or less captivating; and because it is framed outside of

captivating; and because it is framed outside of the record and is backed by a philosophy of syl-logism. The more modern views of the evan-gelical schools are mainly an affirmation of a fact, and because the New Testament hardly goes beyond the fact, and it is understood that, if the doctrine of an atonement is to be believed at all, it is to be believed on a divine warrant. There is only one passage in the whole range of the New Testament which, so far as I know, even seems to look towards a theosophical ex-position of the relations of justice and mercy.

position of the relations of justice and mercy it is the famous text of Paul (Rom., iii., 25)

osophical reasons for the death of Jesus. Paul grapples with the great question of justification by faith,—first against the moralist, then against the ritualist, and then against those who hope to be saved without inward purity and goodness, throwing the truth into many forms, and with his sharp logic cutting the fallacy of false doctrine through and through; and yet this Paul, glorying only in the Cross of Christ, has but a single word which seems even to go up into the mystery of the divine necessities in the forgiveness of sin!

But even this one word does not indicate a theory beyond a general idea. The text seems plain, and it seems almost an evasion to call its plainness a question. But, in point of fact, the exact meaning becomes exceedingly doubtful so soon as we attempt to define the requirements of justifie in the forgiveness of sins. At all events, historical theology has made very bungling work in the interpretation.

The earlier writings of the Church exhibit hardly anything of theory, the successors of the Apostles for hearly 200 years using almost exclusively the phraseology of the sacred writers. And so soon as the others begin to define we observe how difficult a work they have before them. Tertullian (A. D. 160-230), a jurist as well as a theologian, who could pronounce an event to be "credible because it was incredible," did not seem to dream of a judicial theory of the atonement. Irenews, a contemporary of the former, grappled with the meaning of "justice," out he is so obscure that it is uncertain whether he regards the justice of God to be justice to the nature of man, or justice to Satan, who owned men as slaves. Origen (A.D. 185-254),—(Hagenbach, Neander, Oxendam),—that large mind to whom after ages, even to our own time, owe a vast debt, seemed to teach that the ransom was Israel. He excelled in human virtues, however; he was charitable to all men, shunned avar.ce, and dismissed all regard for self. Abraham was a type of true manhood, but he knew of no other revelation than that of his own principles, he had no other commandments than those given to all men. Yet he was as much entitled to eternal life as all those whose catechisms of belief and rules of practice were much larger than his own. God did not look at the creed but at the deed. This was not a new doctrine revealed by the ethicoculturists of New York, but an old Jewish principle. Why should the Jews start wholesale propagandas outside of the pale of Judaism to make proselytes by the thousands! Truth did not count by numbers. It was due to a strict adherence to the tenets of their religion alone that the Jews were a people of thinkers, and that Judaism possessed its mental vigor and freshness and undisputed intellectual superiority over other sects. The days of persecution were over, however, and what the Jews lacked to-day was not light, but fire; not new cardinal truths, but new generations of men to conquer, to carry them aloft and represent them by noble lives and deeds. What was wanted was not a reformed religion but reformed people. Yet at such a time as this the local and weekly papers offered the suggestions of men occupying prominent positious in the Jewish pulpit for the Jews to remounce their mission as guardians and teachers of the Jewish inspiring faith in God and of bach, Neander, Oxendam),—that large mind to whom after ages, even to our own time, owe a vast debt, seemed to teach that the ransom was paid to Satan, while he sets forth also a more modern view. And the great Augustine (A. D. 354-430), with much that is justly copied into the theology of our day, does not shake off the idea that the "ransom." the "price," was paid to Satan, and warmly scouts the supposition that God could not otherwise "deliver man" than by the Incarnation and the Cross. And for a long period after him, a period reaching down to the, twelfth century, this figment of "justice to Satan" mingled itself with all expositions of the justice of God in justifying the believer. Plain as that word in Romans seems to be, the theologians groped about in

the believer. Plain as that word in Romans seems to be, the theologians groped about in its mazes for more than a thous hd years.

We come upon a new theology in the illustrious Anselm (A. D. 1033-1109), Archbishop of Canterbury for the twelve closing years of his life. With a characteristic boldness he denied ail bargain with the Devil in the salvation of men. His theory was that the sinner owes to God the penalty, or an atonement. Man wishes to escape the penalty, and is not able to atone adequately for his transgression. But Christ is able to make the atonement for him. After adequately for his transgression. But this sable to make the atonement for him. After this mild interpretation comes the tangle of the scholastics; the entire mind of Europe, for want of other intellectual occupation, exercising itself on the subtleties of theology. Then came Luther and Calvin, who did not scruple to say that Christ received the punishment due to our sins. That is their idea of justice. Since their time the doctrine of the Cross has been overlaid by all manner of explanations. Only two years ago I heard a most excellent man preach a sermon in which he pictured the anger of God with His Son in His dying agonies, and all for us!!!! That was his interpretation of the "plain words"—"that God might be just." Many of our modern divines have insisted on what they call a "governmental necessity" for the death of Christ. That is to say, the order of the universe required the pains of the Cross. This is still another conception of the Cross. This is still another conception of

In view, then, of the remarkable fact that only one of the New-Testament writers says anything which looks like a theory of the atonement, and he only a few words, and that atonement, and he only a few words, and that this one writer is prolific in discussing other great theological problems, and always dwelling on the mystery of salvation; and in view of the fact that for a thousand years whoever expounded these words, so far as we know, saw in them the idea that somehow a debt to Satan was paid to the great and that even after eighteen cen-

the idea that somehow a debt to Satan was paid on the cross; and that even after eighteen centuries and a half there is no common consent to any theory, while there is a common consent to, and a common life in, the great fact of sacrificial redemption, it may well be doubted whether the author of the New Testament designed to convey any philosophical knowledge of the relation of justice to mercy; or, if the interior theology of the atonement be hid somewhere in our New Testament, it may well be doubted whether that theology is yet discovered. If this seems to be still too strong a statement, let us just catalogue the theories statement, let us just catalogue the theories now held by those who receive the Gospels and Epistles as their authority.

1. The view that Christ as Mediator is simply and only "the Mediam" between God and men.

2. The "moral-influence" theory, or the the theory with the terrory the sole one side to the

time as this the local and weekly papers offered the suggestions of men occupying prominent positions in the Jewish pulpit for the Jews to renounce their mission as guardians and teachers of the Jewish inspiring faith in God and of man, and exchange it for ethico-cultural societies, whose purpose seemed to be to discharge churches and temples and build poor-houses, and to aim at nothing but the material amelioration of society. The downright failure of Buddhism and Confucianism was due to their neglect to give the race a living God as the inspiring ideal of morality. It was to be regretted that Rabbis of influence and name should have so far forgotten all their learning and knowledge of Jewish history as to no longer see the difference whether one prayed to the all-providing, just and benign God of Abraham and Moses, or beheld in God merely a supreme cause or a supreme motor. The only purpose of the Jewish race, but for which it would long ago have ceased to exist, was the preservation of the true lofty idea of a God high and holy, yet condescending to man in mercy and love. In announcing its impending doom, Felix Adler only followed the lost consequence of his unbelief; it was anything but consistency in a Jewish Rabbi to denounce retormed Judaism for having, for the sake of the giorification of its faith, adopted a few customs of apparent non-Jewish character and origin, and in one and the same breath to encourage intermariage, and a thorough amalgamation of Jews with Gentiles on the broad ground of a bottomless, unprincipaled, unsectarian cosmopolitanism. Judaism would never be made a laughing-stock by radical reformers like these. No doubt, like all other races and sects, Judaism would at last march into the great ocean of humanity; but only when the great Messianic day appeared, when manking was united under the banner of one God, would the Jewish race cease. Amidst the rise and fall of ideas and civilizations the Jews were to guard the pledge and trust of God's revelation and faith and the promise of a ti

ley were to be the cosmopolitan missionarie

THE ATONEMENT.

VARIOUS THEORIES ANTAGONIZED. CHICAGO, Feb. 14.-The atonement, as a do

trine, has, within a few months, attracted un-

port. I venture to suggest that the New Testament does not furnish any determinable theory beyond the general truth that Christ was, in

some real and potent sense, a sacrifice for the

The opinion of the theologians, it ought to be understood, are derived from speculative philosophy, rather than from the interpretation

of the record by such principles as are of universal acceptation. I do not say that their theories are untrue, but that they have none of that peculiar warrant which the Bible has over the conclusions of reason. One affirms that, as

usual attention. The various theories that have been put forth have claimed a Scriptural sup-

of a religion of humanity.

sins of the world.

and only "the Medium" between God and men.

2. The "moral-influence" theory, or the theory that the atonement has only one side to it—
the side towards man.

3. The "governmental theory," or the theory that Christ did not suffer for the sins of Individuals, but, in general terms, to maintain a respect for law in the universe.

4. The theory (Roman Catholic, and in part Auglican) that the incarnation rather than the death of Christ is the great pivotal doctrine of the New Testament, and therefore that Christ, from the conception to the cross, was atoning for us, in large part by making us mystically and spiritually one with Himself, His suffermes being explatory,—the philosophy of the explation being left unexpressed.

5. The theory that God punished His son instead of punishing the sinner.

6. The theory that Christ bore, not the penalty of sin, but an equivalent to that penalty.

7. The theory that God not only laid the penalty of sin on the Savior, but, being angry with the sinner, visited His wrath on the Savior for the sinner's sake.

8. The theory that the death of Christ was not a punishment for the sins of men, but was an offering to God, well pleasing in His sight, and the foundation of all offers and powers of grace,—the remission of sins, regeneration, and discipline to eternal life; the intricacies of justice and mercy being left without explanation.

Or we may throw the meanings which theo-

ogians have put on the word "just" as apphes to God in the stonement into another form.
The more conspicuous of them are as follows:

1. Just to Satan.
2. Just to man—that is, that he should not be forced away from sin, but drawn and made a

is a mistake to suppose that these affirmations have any authority beyond the intelligence of the persons who have made them. And true penitent.
3. Just to the law, which had condemned it turns out that a theory of the atonement is formed on Scripture 4. Just to God's veracity, which had foreinterpreted by the principle affirmed by either of these parties, it is clear that the theory ought 5. Just to God's honor, which had been deto be acknowledged to be sentimental, or tradi-

spised.
6. Just to holiness, intrinsically considered, which, being wounded, needs reparation.
7. Just to the universe, which might be injured by the forgiveness of sins unatoned.
8. Just to infinite love, which must go all tional, or speculative, rather than Biblical. That is to say, sentiment, or tradition, or philengths to redeem the snner.

Thus it seems that the "plain words," which get their meaning from philosophy, from theology, from despotism, from philanthropy, from barbarism, from civilization; in other words, from the prevailing and strictly human way of conceiving of the government of God.

human way of conceiving of the government of God.

There being no revealed theory of the atonement, is it lawful to have a theory? Certainly, but not to promulgate it as, though it were a "revealed" theory; nor to put it into a creed, subscription to which is required.

There being no revealed theory, is it competent for us to deny any given theory? Certainly, if we have suitable grounds for the denial. It seems to me that it is high time this adver-

denial.

We may deny that Christ suffered the wrath authority and speculation. Orthodoxy is quite inclined to oppose Liberalism on account of its of god except in the boldest figure of speech, as we deny anything which is at once unscriptural, bratai, and impossible.

We may deny that God punished His son, intoo free use of the wisdom of this world. It

stead of punishing the transgressor, for several

reasons.

The theory, instead of explaining the justice of God, entangles the question all the more. The view seems to charge on God an injustice in order to be just. It is a wrong intrinsically and eternally—a wrong which no exigencies can make right—to inflict "penalty" in any literal sense on an innocent person. The salvation of the entire universe could not change the moral quality of the transaction. The consent of the suffered could not change it. Innocence and penalty signify cannot be writed. suffered could not change it. Innocence and benalty simply cannot be 'woked together—except by a figure of speech. The very words contradict each other. Illustrations to the contrary do not touch the matter in hand. They only turn the language over into figurative speech. The reasoning which is used to support this position is very singular. It is reasoned: God has said, "The soul that sinneth, it shall die," and He cannot unsay His word. The sinner must die, or somebody must die for him. God must maintain His veracity about wielding the sword of justice, but He need not maintain His veracity on the person who was to feel the edge sword of justice, but he need not maintain his veracity on the person who was to feel the edge of the sword. Again, it is reasoned: Sin is an infinite evil, and deserves punishment. The desert is intrinsic. The penalty, therefore, must be infinite, and must fall upon the sinner, or upon a substitute, just as though sin were

man, it being just, and the very and sublimest justice, to punish, not the malefactor, but an-other person.

Again, it is simply impossible for Christ to suffer the penalty of sin, even though it were just to lay it upon Him. He could not suffer remorse,—that undying worm which, because wrong is wrong, gnaws the tenderest nerves of being through and through,—that inward sea which tosses the soul on its molten waves,—that self-made furnace of flame which is "more than the hull of Palaris' "He could that solution throates of hadre when is "more terrible than the built of Phalaris." He could not suffer the aversion of God, for God, infinite though He be, could not turn His face from Him, nor contradict the words, "This is My beloved Son in whom I am well pleased." There is not you think the whole was a sufficient to be sufficient to the whole was a sufficient to the sonly one thing in the whole range of penal is only one thing in the whole range of penal infliction which by any possibility He could suffer, and that is the smallest of them all,—natural death, which even man suffers after he has escaped the penalty. The only capability to endure penalty for sin is in the sinner himself. Nor is it within the power of the Almighty, should He desire it, to inflict penalty on the imposent executions. cenalty on the innocent, except in a way purely

xternal, which at its greatest is only the inci-

in entity, something to be passed from man to

ent of punishment for sin.

Again, to say that Christ endured the penalty for sin, were it not otherwise a solecism which could only originate in a rude age, is to involve all New Testament ideas in confusion. Whatever Christ did in life and death He did for mankind. The Gospel is good will to men. The propitiation is, in set terms, declared to be "for the sins of the whole world." There is no other reading of expangulator accepted. But if Christ reading of expangulator accepted. But if Christ eading of evangelist or apostle. But if Christ reading of evangerist or apostre. But it Christ was punished in our stead, then, penitent or profligate, pure or vile, there is no man who is not safe from the curse of the law; no mandrunkard, thief, adulterer, or scorner—who has not a good title to eternal life. This is so monstrous that the theologian is obliged to turn right about and deny that Christ is "the Savior of all about and deny that Christ is "the Savior of all men," and timit the atonement to the elect. He has to go through the whole New Testament and deflower the golden sayings of Christ and His Apostles until God becomes the Great Insincere, and even the wail of Jesus over Jerusalem becomes the cry of a fictitious mourner. Men are to be punished for not receiving Him who was not sent for rejecting an atonement which was made for brother or sister, but not for them, and will be worthy of everlasting fire for "denying the Lord who (never) bought them." The theory that Christ suffered that which

The theory that Christ suffered that which takes the piace of penalty is free from the inherent contradictions which attach to the views of Calvin and Luther and the rear-guard of extremists who have not yet shaken off the nightmare of the scholasticage. And while it may be so stated as to necessitate a limited atonement, and all the confusion of that scheme, it may also be so stated as to leave the New Testament to read in its own natural way.

way.

The "moral-influence" theory we may consistently with all that I have said call in ques-The "moral-influence" theory we may consistently with all that I have said call in question, and for two strong reasons: First, that which is peculiar to this theory is a negation. All evangelical Christians bold that Corist's life and death are a great power over the hearts and consciences of men. This theory denies that there is anything different from this in Christ's work for us. Now, as the New Testament is full of terms indicating the mediatorial, sacrificial, and priestly character of Christ, we deny any theory whose very peculiarity it is to deny these things. And, secondly, the "moral-influence" theory has no logical basis. In the evangelical theory the peculiar moral power of the Gospel proceeds from the sacrificial and priestly offices of Christ. In the "moral-influence" theory it proceeds from a dramatic exhibition which has no reality, from a life which has one side toward God, from a crucifixion which, after all, is only a violent death. The evangelical view makes Calvary the altar of the world. The moral-influence view has no altar for the world. The former has power because there, on that altar, something was done for mankind. The latter speaks of the great moral power of that event, although nothing was done there for mankind. The view of the cross melts the singer, because speaks of the great moral power of that event, although nothing was done there for mankind. The view of the cross melts the sinner, because a sacrificial tragedy affects him as real, when in fact it is unreal.

All these views are but the struggles of the

and mind to grasp the meaning of the great event of New Testament history,—indeed, the great event of all time. Caristians may disagree as to theory, and yet agree as to fact. And when the theologians shall become sufficiently intelligent and sufficiently conscientious to make their disciples acquainted with the distinction between a philosophy or a scholium tinction between a philosophy or a scholium and their Bibles, I see not why we may not say that the great obstacle to spiritual harmony in

SUNDAY-SCHOOLS. A CRITIC CRITICISED.

To the Editor of The Tribune: CHICAGO, Feb. 9.-Your correspondent, "A Graduate of the Sunday-School," airs his views in to-day's TRIBUNE by expressing thoughts not alculated to raise the Sabbath-school instruction of our land to any great degree of piety or isefulness. He seems to forget that our Sabbath-schools are purseries of national righteousness. We ought to examine what rich fruitage his blessed system has already yielded. It has supplied men and women of integrity for responsible stations in society. It has, from year to year, replenished the Church of God with new members. It has provided the ministry of our land with not a few of its most illustry of our land with not a few of its most illustrious ornaments; and has given the first impulses of scraphic zeal to many of the most distinguished missionaries of modern times. How many dormant minds has it quickened into activity! How many intelligences has it opened and expanded! How many memories has it stored with precious truths! How many vices has it withered, uprooted, and destroyed! The peculiar influence of this educational system is that it not only develops intellect, but it develops it in a proper manner. It simply aids the healthy action of nature, not in forcing a precocious and sickly growth, by artificial stimulants, but, being wisely directed, proves enduring blessing to thousands.

If "Graduate" has a splendid intellect, and prostitutes it to the advocacy of error, it may

If "Graduate" has a splendid intellect, and prostitutes it to the advocacy of error, it may prove to him, as it has done to millions of our race, a fearful curse.

The Saboath-schools ought to receive our warmest gratitude and commendation, if for no other reason than in educating the incipient minds of the children of the working classes in honor and uprightness.

No labor is so hopeful, and at the same time so influential, as Sabbath-school instruction, and in the present perflous times is emphanical-

ly required! There is a wide undergrowth in youthful minds, and it requires to be carefully watched and directed in the earlier stages; if not attended to then, subsequent efforts may prove of little avail.—when it has attained a dwarfed and stubborn maturity. If good impulses are not given to the rising intelligence of childhood, we may sadly fear the impressing season is forever lost. Other teachers are in the fleid; other influences are busy all around. The eyes of youth are Sally lear the impressing season is forever lost. Other teachers are in the fleid; other influences are busy all around. The eyes of youth are inexperienced, and skepticism insluates its doubts; profanity next approaches, flashing its witty jests and blasphemies. Enticement to dissoluteness and sensuality ply the unguarded victim on every side, till at length the time not spent in the duties of his calling is wasted in awful wickedness. Minds that with timely training might have struggled into light and usefulness, become blasted by early neglect, and frequently they become wretched outcasts from all good men. Christians, friends of this holy cause, we see many youths pushing their way to destruction. If they will persist in their downward course let us fence their path with all possible resistance. The road to ruin is easy and congenial to the heart of man; nevertheless, let mind every principle to retard his downward progress and dampen his guilty ardour. This object is best achieved, and to a blessed extent, by the Sabbath-schools of our beloved land.

The present Sabbath-school system and instruction is but the embryo of a more perfect scheme for intellectual and moral elevation.

struction is but the embryo of a more perfec scheme for intellectual and moral elevation hereafter to be disclosed.

The virgin soil of "Graduate's" heart may have been often exposed to the warm breath of instruction, but like strong ground it has baffied all efforts, and as yet no green blade of promise has appeared. The golden grain seems to have perished in the ungenial bed to which it had been consigned; it may have got entangled with the fibres of sin that have rooted themselves in his heart, but a predestined day may come to him and thousands of others when it shall suddenly burst forth with startling energy and brighten with refreshing beams the benighted ignorance of their fellow-beings. God bless the Sabbath-schools.

L. MOUAT. scheme for intellectual and moral elevation

AFTER THE MODERNS. HOW THEY MIGHT HAVE WRITTEN SCRIPTURE IN ANCIENT TIMES. Pailad-lpris Bulletin.
The contrast between the condition of things

when Mammon was persecuting the Church, and whea Mammon is holding a pew, and helping to pay for the choir, would, perhaps, be rather startling. Even more interesting would be an attempt to conceive the present condition of things as existing in the Apostolic age. Suppose, for example, that such a record should contain information like the following: Peter went to Joppa to carry the Gospel to Corneius, but upon arriving at his destination he discovered that he had accidentally left all his sermons behind, him at Journalem and as he did not behind him at Jerusalem, and, as he did not know how to speak extemporaneously, he was obliged to postpone his intended Sunday service until he could send and fetch his manuscripts. The brother of Onesimus came to hear Paul preach, but as he was a person of very humble birth, and all the pews upon the ground floor were rented by wealthy people, he was shown to a back seat in the gallery. The church edifice at Antioch cost \$370,000; two-thirds of which remained as a mortgage upon the building. The brethren strove earnestly to reduce the debt, and with this intent they held a fair at which plu-cussions and fee-cream were sold, and behind him at Jerusalem, and, as he did not which pin-cusnions and ice-cream were sold, and during which there was much excitement over a raffle for a cake. The gold-headed cane that was offered to whichever clergyman obtained the greatest number of votes was awarded to Paul, who had, 381 votes, while only 270 were given to who had 351 votes, while only 270 were given to Peter, and 111 scattering. The attempt to raise money having, however, falled, the edifice was sold by the Sheriff, and was purchased by a Roman, who fitted it up for a circus. Apollis having been attacked with a light form of broughtis, went to Multa for the benefit of his health, and the church to which he min'stered was closed all summer, répairs being conducted in the interval. Philip, having for many years performed pastoral duties faithfully in a parish of Ethiopia, a number of members in the congregation grew tired of him, and they cut down his salary to get rid of him. When he resigned his salary to get rid of him. When he resigned a young man was called, and as nobody extended a call to Philip, he was admitted to the Home for Decayed Clergymen, where he ended his days. Paul preached at Corinth with power and fervor, and at the conclusion of his sermon he asked that a hymn should be his sermon he asked that a hymn should be sung. It was given in an artistic manner by the choir, the solos for the soprano and alto being unusually brilliant, while Paul was especially pleased with the extraordinary left-hand playing of the organist during the performance of the florid accompaniment. A Gentile from Alexandria, who attempted to sing, was requested by the extou not conterrupt the music. When Paul visited Ephesus, he was entertained by Alexander, the coppersmith, who, although not a believer, held a pew in the middle asle of the church, belonged to the vestry, and contributed so liberally to church objects that he was more highly regarded than any of the converts whose circumstances were not so good. was more highly regarded than any of the converts whose circumstances were not so good. Paul, while in the pulpit, preached with force against sin; but, of course, carefully avoided saying anything that might burt Alexander's feelings. While at Lystra, Paul encountered a feelings. While at Lystra, Paul encountered a cripple who had been robbed of the use of his limbs by rheumatism. He advised the unfortunate man to read carefully the patent medicine advertisements in the religious newspapers in the hope of being directed toward relief.

GENERAL NOTES.

Boston papers say that the long-standing debt of the American Home Missionary Society has been paid.

The English Society for the Promotion of Christian Knowledge has made a donation of \$10,000 to the Western University at London, Ont. At a meeting of St. Louis clergymen the Rev

Mr. Marshall objected to having a memorial that was to be presented to the Legislature read out of a Sunday paper; but was silenced by the Rev. Mr. Snyder's remark that he had seen Brother Marsauli's services advertised in that same Sunday paper.

From the proof-sheets of the "Year Book" of the Congregational Church it appears that there are now 3,620 churches in this country and 3,496 ministers. The churches have increased by 56 and the ministers by ninety. There are 662 churches unsupplied and 1,136 ministers not engaged in pastoral work. "Gifts to Pastors" is the name given to a new department in one of the Eastern religious papers. One of the gifts mentioned in a recent number is "The Rev. D. S. Hibbard, Ellert, Ili.; thirty pieces of silver." This is the second time that such an amount has been mentioned in connection with sacred things, but it is to be hoped the gift was not made for a similar reason.

Henry Varley, the revivalist preacher, who was in New York a few years ago, now presides at a new tabernacle in Melbourne, Australia, which cost about \$100,000. It is nearly as large as that of Mr. Talmage, in Brooklyn, and has connected with it a large coffee-house, where food is furnished at a trifle above cost, and rooms for a Workingmen's Club, including a reading.

a Workingmen's Club, including a reading-room, a library, an apartment for chess, check-ers, and dominoes, and another for conversa-tion

The Rev. W. F. Crafts, of Trinity Methodist Church, Indiana avenue, near Twenty-fourth street, has announced for this Sunday ovening in place of the usual sermon a "question service." Any questions about the Bible and religion that may be brought to the church in writing will be gathered up in the early part of the service by the collection-baskets and answered as far as time and other circumstances will permit with eavy other questions that may be seen. mit, with any other questions that may be sent by mail.

by mail.

Outwardly, there is little if any visible improvement in keeping the Sabbath in Cincinnati. The early hours are disturbed by the shrill and almost unceasing cries of the newsboys, who rush after all who are upon the streets, dogging their footsteps and clamoring at them to buy some wretched Sunday sheet. The evenings are made hideous with various forms of debauchery and hilarity at the hilltop resorts, and in the beer-gardens and saloons distributed over the city.—Cincinnati Gazette.

The contribution of Pater's neares, from which

The contribution of Peter's pence, from which The contribution of Peter's pence, from which the Vatican has realized no small part of its revenues, has fallen off seriously of late, a fact which is attributed by the Bishops of France and other countries to the Antonelli litigation and the fear that other scandals may exist among the Vatican functionaries. Another version is that the people, rebuked by the priests for niggardliness, reply that the Pope and the Cardinals must reduce their expenditures, as they themselves are forced to do in these hard times.

Mr. Sankay has been holding, crowded meet.

selves are forced to do in these hard times.

Mr. Sankey has been holding crowded meetings in Newcastle, Eng., and a correspondent writes that the people who attend find as much power in his singing as they did in Mr. Moody's preaching, and that his appearance without his former colleague is not, as it was feared it might be, "like producing the tragedy of 'Hamlet' with the character of the Prince of Denmark left out." Mr. Sankey, on his second visit, finds that the movement which he and Mr. Moody started is "still full of life and vigor," while among those who have welcomed him "are many who owe their interest in religious matters to the efforts of himself and his former colleague." Speaking of the general effects of the first visit, the correspondent says it has had "an

almost incalculable influence on the religious life of England," and that "its effects are visible everywhere." One of the most marked of its results has been the popularizing of geviralism. Until they came, revivalists were never popular in England. John Wesley and his followers were treated with scarcely more consideration than the Apostles, while John Newton's life was "a prolonged martyrdom," so that he was "pressed into the army because it was thought undesirable to have him preaching about the streets." All people who went to hear Moody and Sankey at once gained a certain respect for them, and they

The case of young Mortara, which some twen-

has been residing for some years past in France, in the Diocess of St. Dio. He is one of the four regular probendaries who officiate at the sanctuary of Mattincourt, a well-known place of pil-

The priest reads. 'Holy and glorious Humanity, as this Thy high day at the beginning of a new year we are met in praise, in praver, in thanks-giving, to celebrate Thy coming in the fullness of time for the visible perfecting of Thy as yet unseen work, we bow before Thee in thankfulness."

Response by the people. "As children of Thy

The more exact statistics of the provision made in Engiand for religious worship are to the advantage of the Noncomformists. Whittaker's Almanac for 1879 states that the State Church population of England is about 12,580,000, and that 5,850,000 church sittings are provided. The non-established Churches of Endand have 27,000 places of worship and 6,700,000 sittings. In the following table of sittings most of the figures are from official documents:

Wesleyan Methodists.... No. 0

Congregationalists.
Baptists.
Primitive Methodists.
Roman Catholies.
United Free Methodists.
Calvinistic Methodists.
New Connection Methodists
Presbyterian Church of England.

nitarians....ible Caristians...

Foreign Churches—Jews. Mormons, etc.

AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY.

Scamen's Friend Society and to several other benevolent organizations. Fourteen volumes in raised letters were given for the blind; 905 volumes were granted for the foreign field, making a total of 2,195 volumes. Also books to the value of \$1,025.30 were granted, including \$500 for colportage work, and \$31.50 for railroads.

Appropriations in money were made amount-

Value of \$1,025.30 were granted, including \$500 for colportage work, and \$31.50 for railroads.

Appropriations in money were made amounting to \$44.585.79, including \$44,033 for the yearly estimates of the Levant Agency.

Among the foreign letters suomitted to the Board for information or as the basis of its action were communications from the Rev. Isaac G. Bliss, D. D., giving an account of an interview with the King of Greece, and an estimate of necessary expenses for the ensuing year; from Dr. Gulick at Shanghai, Dec. 25, with a sketch of a day's colportage on the Yangtzo River; from Dr. Gore, at Mexico, Jan. 14; Mr. Milne, at Monte Video, Dec. 12; Mr. Blackford, at Rio de Janeiro, Jan. 2; also from J. W. Butler, of Mexico, and the Rev. M. Phillips, of Yucatan, with reports of sales of Scriotures; the Rev. S. C. Damon, of Honolulu, with a remittance in return for books donated; the Rev. J. M. Erikson and the Rev. V. Witting, with reports of Sible work in Sweden; the Rev. W. H. Gulick, with an account of sales at the Santander Fair; and the Rev. S. C. Pixley, of South Africa, in respect to the edition of the Zulu New Testament.

The receipts for January were \$44,874.99;

The receipts for January were \$44,874.99; opies of Scriptures issued, 58,266 volumes.

PERSONALS.

Spurgeon's health is not sufficiently restored to permit his officiating in his Tabernacle.

The Rev. Dr. Palmer has just completed a

ourse of lectures on hymnology at Andover

Dr. Leonard Bacon and his brother, Francis

Bacon, M. D., are reported to be seriously ill

The Bishop of Fredericton has been unanimously chosen Metropolitan of the Episcopal Church in the Dominion.

Bishop Bedell, of Ohio, is engaged in preparing a work on "Pastoral Theology," which is

ister formerly of this city, has been holding a

The Rev. S. V. Blakeslee has resigned the edi-

torship of the Pacific, the Congregational organ on the Slope. It will henceforth be managed by a Board of Trustees.

The vestry of Monumental Episcopal Church, Richmond, Va., has decided to put in a memorial window for Bishop Moore, who was the second Bishop of the diocese.

Sankey is still in Newcastle, England, where he received a warm and cordial welcome. He was recently entertained at a public breakfast presided over by Canon Martia.

The Rev. Dr. R. S. Storrs is soon to deliver a

series of eight lectures on Bernard of Clairvaux, at the Princeton Seminary, and has accepted an invitation to repeat the lectures in Brooklyn.

Dr. Talmage divides the world into three parts—First, himself: second, those who think his telegrams perfectly honest; and, third, the "villains or fools," as he calls them, who dare to think him dishonest.—New York Heraid.

The Rev. Walter H. Moore has become Rector of St. John's Church, Decatur, having resigned the temporary charge of Trinity Church, Aurora, in the Diocese of Illinois. Mr. Moore was some time at Napa City, in California, and will

be a valuable acquisition to Bishop Seymour's

be a valuable acquisition to Bishop Seymour's list of clergy.

Dr. John Tobias Von Beck, Professor of Evangelical Theology in Tubingen, who was senior member of the Faculty, having been connected with the institution since 1843, is dead. He retained an unusual manly vigor to his 75th year, and still lectured in the University to the Christmas vacation.

Bishop Toebbe, of Covington, Ky., has condemned a secret order known as the Knights of Honor, which had recently sorung up in his diocese. The objects of the Order are said to be purely benevolent. Some of its members appealed to Cardinai McCloskey, who advised obedience to the wish of their Bishop.

The Rev. Noah M. Wells, residing at Vienna, Mich., is said to be the oldest Presbyterian minster in the United States. He is now in his 97th

very successful revival in Alleghany City, Pa.

o be published by Lippincott & Co. The Rev. C. E. Wishard, a Presbyterian min-

eminary.

with erysipelas.

has hitherto been published.

No. of sittings.

ear, having been born in 1781; was in the min His ministerial life was largely spent in Western New York, and later in Michigan.

The people in Boston are trying to raise a fund for the support of the Rev. Calvin Fairbank, formerly a resident of Northampton, and in early life a notable Abolthionist, who was confined in a Kentucky jail four years. He was sentenced for fifteen years, but was bailed out for \$650 by Lewis Havden, now of Boston, the colored man for adding whose escape he had been imprisoned. Mr. Fairbank is now almost wholly dependent on charity, being without home or relatives.

SABBATH SMILES.

once gained a certain respect for them, and they both had something about them which compelled a belief in their sincerity. It not infrequent happened that "those who came to scoff remained to pray," while the number of those who were "almost persuaded" was legion. who were "almost persuaded" was legion.

The scheme of Catholic colonization in the Western and Paclic States makes steady progress. The Catholic Colonization Bureau of Minnesota reports that it has established four colonies in four counties of that State. The first colony, founded in 1876, has now, it is claimed, 800 families. It is distributed in four towns, one of them a county seat. There are two churches already built for the use of the colonists, and three more are to be erected this year. If the wretched Catholic oppulation of our Eastern cities could to a large extent be carried to the West, there would be a vast improvement of their morals, and of the morals of the cities also.

The case of young Mortara, which some twen-"Look," shouted an inspired but imperfectly oosted exhorter, "at Sodom and To-Morrow." Can it be said that one of the old martyrs who had been stoned to death was rocked to sleep. The St. Louis Remblican asks: " Was Adam black?" That fellow was thinking about "Dusky Eve."-Keokuk Constitution.

"What are the churches doing for humanity?" asked Brother Talmage. Funny he does not know; they're getting up fairs.—Troy Press. If there is anything more cheering than to hear the barber shout "Next," it is to hear the preacher say "Finally" in an extremely long sermon. - Burdette.

The case of young Mortara, which some twenty-five years ago attracted so large a degree of public attention, may not have been forgotten. Mortara, who belonged to an Israelite family, had been secreetly baptized by a maid-servant, and grave difficulties having afterwards arisen between him and his family, the Pope, Pins IX., took him under his immediate protection. The London Post says that he is now canon of the Cathedrai of San Giovanni in Laterano, and he has been residing for some years past in France. An English writer says, in his advice to young married women, that their mother Eve married a gardener. It might be added that the gardener, in consequence of his match, lost his situa-

A divine passing a fashionable church, on which a spire was being erected, was asked how much higher it was to be. "Not much; that congregation don't own very far in that direc-

grimage.

A correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette draws the following doleful picture of the Baptist cause in Iowa. He says that in nineteen associations there are 113 churches without pastors, and consequently in the direct-road to extinction. In view of these facts it is a question well worth considering—What is to be the outcome of Baptist principles in this State! The Methodists have about 75,000 members in the State, the Baptists 25,000—three to one for the Methodists. The two denominations entered the pioneer work in the State abreast. How shall we account for this "rush ahead" of our Methodist brethren? Is the soil of Iowa unfavorable to Baptist ideas?

A litany recently published for the use of the Moncure D. Conway's new book on "The Devil," now in press, will make a very large volume, and will sulphur five or six dollars. The work should be bound in Satan.—Norris

"Is this a fair?" said a stranger, stopping in front of a place where a festival was in progress, and addressing a citizen. "Well." replied the citizen, they call it a fair, but they take every-body in." He probably had invested in a ticket in an oyster-soup lettery, and had drawn a blank. Totedo Commercial.

An old Scotch preacher once announced his theme in the following language:

Me brethren, I tak as me text to-night "The divil he goeth aboot lek a roorin" leon aw seekin' whoam he may devor." I shall divide me subject into four heads, namely: Why the divil he goeth aboot: why the divil he goeth aboot lek a leon; who the divil is he aw seekin' to devoor, and what the divil is he a roorin' aboot.

A Buttand lawsen is neferoistate accountered. A litary recently published for the use of the London Positivists has a prayer addressed to the "Great Power, the Highest Humanity." The responsive exercises are after this style:

A Rutland lawyer, in referring to some prisoners, addressed the jury as follows: "I tell you their ku es shook as shook the knees of Belti-heezer, when Paul said unto him: 'Thou art the man.'" And a Biddeford advocate, blushing at the conduct of his opponent's client, shouted in open court, "Tell it not in Gath, publish it not in the streets of Jerusalem!" seen work, we bow before Thee in thankfainess."
Response by the people—"As children of Thy
past." Priest—"We adore Thee in hope."
People—"As Thy ministers and stewards for the
future." Priest—"We would commune with Thee
humble in prayer." People—"As Thy servants in
the present"; and finally, altogether—"May our
worship, as our lives, grow more and more worthy
of Thy name." Another different church member was once

Another different church member was once exhorted by his pastor to work for the Lord. The seed fell into good ground. At the next prayer-meeting he was ready with his report, which ran this wise: "Brethren, when our pastor exhorted us to do something, I resolved that I would talk with some unconverted person about religion. I began by inviting a man to come to meeting." Why should I go to meeting? said he; and I told him he might learn something worth knowing. What should I learn? he asked; and I told him he would learn that he was a sinner. 'But how do you know that I am a sinner?' said he; and I told him that the Bible said so. 'But I don't believe the Bible?' was his answer. Then we disputed about it; and, brethren, I got so mad that I could have kicked him!"

Dr. — was the minister of a church in Con-

Dr. — was the minister of a church in Concord Presbyterv for several years on a salary of \$500. He received a call to F.—, salary \$1,000. This he at first declined, but when it was renewed the following year he accepted it. After staying a few years in F.— he returned to his old charge. Soon after his venture he was catechising in a family, and, as was customary, the servants were called in. Of an old negro man he asked.

What is effectual calling?" "I dunno, sir," he reclied.
"O yes," said the minister, "vou have some idea of it. What do you think it means!"
"I dunno, sir," was the answer, "'cept it is from \$500 to \$1,000." AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETT.

The stated meeting of the Board of Managers was held at the Bible House, Astor Place, on Thursday, Feb. 6, at half-past 3 p. m., William H. Allon, Esq., Ll. D., President, in the chair.

The Rev. James M. King, D. D., read the nineteenth Psalm and offered prayer.

The death of the Hon. James B. M'Kean, one of the Vice-Presidents of the Society, was announced, and a committee was appointed to prepare a suitable minute on the subject for the records of the Board.

Grants of books were made to the American

The good old minister was never tempted to leave that church again. His memory abides frish and green, and many rise up to call him

CHURCH SERVICES.

PRESBITERIAN.
The Rev. Arthur Swazey will preach at 10:45 rning at the Forty-first Street Church, cor ner of Prairie avenue.

-The Rev. E. N. Barrett, pastor, will preach at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. at Westminster Church, corner of Jackson and Peoria streets. —The Rev. Arthur Mitchell, pastor, will preach at 10:30 a. m. at the First Church, corner of Indiana avenue and Twenty-first street. Evening service at Railroad Caspel, No. 715 State street.

—The Rev. Munro Gibson, D. D., pastor will preach morning and evening at the Second Church, corner of Michigan avenue and Twentieth street.

-The Rev. John Abbott French, pastor, will

—The Rev. John Abbott French, pastor, will preach at 10:45 a.m. at the Fourth Church, corner of Rush and Superior streets. Evening sermon by the Rev. George C. Noyes.

—Prof. G. L. Raymond will preach at 10:30 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. at the Fifth Church, corner of Indiana avenue and Thirtieth street.

—The Rev. W. C. Young, pastor, will preach morning and evening at the Fullerton Avenue Church.

—The Rev. James Maclaughlan, pastor, will preach morning and evening at the Scotch Church, corner of Sangamon and West Adams streets.

—Prof. Francis L. Pation will preach at 10:30 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. at the Jefferson Park Church, corner of West Adams and Throop streets. Evening snoject: "The Philosophy of Faith and Its Reiations to the Christian System."

—The Rev. J. M. Worrall, pastor, will preach at 10:30 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. at the Eighth Church, corner of West Washington and Robey streets.

CONGREGATIONAL.

corner of West Washington and Robey streets.

CONGREGATIONAL.

The Rev. E. F. Williams will preach this morning and evening at the church corner of Drexel and Union avenues.

The Rev. Charles Hall Everest will preach this morning and evening in Plymouth Church, Michigan avenue, between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth streets.

The Rev. George H. Peeke will preach morning and evening at the Leavitt Street Church. Evening subject: "Abraham's Confidence."

The Rev. George F. Pentecost will preach at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. at the First Church, corner of West Washington and Ann streets.

The Rev. C. A. Towle, pastor, will preach at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. at Bethany Church, corner of Paulina and West Huron streets.

METHODIST.

ner of Paulins and West Huron streets.

METHODIST.

The Rev. S. McChesney will preach this morning and evening in the Park Avenue Church, corner of Park avenue and Robey street.

The Rev. J. M. Caldwell will preach this morning and evening in the Western Avenue Church. corner of Monroe street.

Mrs. J. F. Willing will preach this morning and evening at Emmanuel Church, corner of Harrison and Paulina streets. Morning subject: Terms of Salvation." Evening subject: "Personal Responsibility."

—The Rev. E. M. Boring will preach at the State Street Church in the morning. In the evening a

ability."

The Rev. E. M. Boring will preach at the State Street Church in the morning. In the evening a temperance meeting will be held in the interests of Home Protection, to be addressed by Mrs. Barnes.

The Rev. Dr. Williamson will preach at the Michigan Avenue Church, corner of Thirty-second street, at 10:30 s. m., and Mrs. Jennie H. Caldwell at 7:30 b. m.

The Rev. T. C. Clendenning, pastor, will preach at 10:30 s. m. and 7:30 p. m. at the Langley Avenue Charch.

The Rev. W. C. Willing, Presiding Elder, will preach this morning at Grace Caurch, corner of North Lasalic and White streets. Evening sermon on "A Plea for Home Protection" by the pastor, the Rev. R. D. Sheppard.

The Rev. Dr. Taomas will preach in Centenary Churca, West Mospoe street, near Morgan, at 10:30 s. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The Rev. S. H. Adams, pastor, will preach morning and evening at the Ada Street Church, between Lake and Fulton streets.

The Rev. W. F. Crafts will preach at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. at Trinity Church, Indians avenue, near Twenty-fourth street. In the evening will be held a "question service," when the pastor will answer any written questions on the Bible and religion that may be brought by the audience.

The Rev. A. W. Patten will preach at 11 a. m.

and religion that may be brought by the audience.

The Rev. A. W. Patten will preach at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. at the Wabash Avenue Church, corner of Fourteenth street.

The Rev. C. B. Ebey, pastor, will preach at the Free Church, No. 49 North Morgan street, both morning and evening.

The Rev. A. Wakeman, pastor, will preach at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. at the Jackson Street Church, corner of Oglesoy street.

The Chicago Praying Band will conduct the services in Asoury Chapel, Kossuth street, near Stewart avenue, at 2:30 p. m. and 7 p. m. Seats free.

The Rev. W. T. Stott, D. D. President of Franklin College, Indiana, will preach at 11 a. m. and
7:30 p. m. at the First Church, corner of South
Park svenue and Thirty-first street.

—The Rev. John Peddie will preach at 10:30 a.
m. and 7:30 p. m. at the Second Church, corner of
Morgan and West Monroe streets.

—The Rev. J. W. Custis will preach at 10:30 a.
m. at the Michigan Avenue Church, near Twenty-third street.

—The Rev. E. B. Hulbert will preach at 10:30

a. m. and 7:30 p. m. at the Fourth Church, corner West Washington and Paulina streets.

-The Rev. A. Owen will preach at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. at the University Place Church, corner Douglas place and Rhodes avenue.

-The Rev. Robert P. Allison will preach at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. at the North Star Church, corner Division and Sedgwick streets.

-The Rev. C. Perren will preach at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. at the Western Avenue Church, corner of Warren avenue.

-The Rev. E. K. Cressey will preach at 12:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. at the Coventry Street Church, corner of Bloomingdale road.

-The Rev. E. De Baptiste will preach at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. at Olivet Church, Fourth avenue, near Tavior street.

-The Rev. L. G. Clark will preach at 11 a. m. at South Church, corner of Locke and Bonaparte streets.

-The Rev. C. E. Harritt will avenue at 10:20

at South Church, corner of Locke and Bonaparie streets,

The Rev. C. E. Hewitt will preach at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. at Centennial Church, corner of Lincoin and West Jackson streets.

The Rev. E. O. Taylor will preach at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. at Central Church, No. 290 Orchard street, near Soohia street.

There will be services at 7:30 p. m. at the Tabernacle, No. 302 Wabash avenue.

The Rev. J. Q. A. Henry will preach at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. at the Dearborn Street Church, corner Thirty-sixth street.

The Rev. L. G. Clark will preach at 7:30 p. m. at the Twenty-sight Street Church, near Wentworth avenue.

m. at the Twenty-fifth Street Church, near went-worth avenue.

—The Rev. C. Swift will preach at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. at Evangel Church, Rock Island car-shops.

—The Rev. W. J. Kermott will preach at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. at the Halsted Street Church, between Forty-first and Forty-second streets.

—The Rev. J. B. Jackson will preach at 10:45 a. m. at the Hyde Park Church.

EPISCOPAL.

EPISCOPAL.

Cathedral Free Church SS. Peter and Paul, corner of West Washington and Peoria streets. The Rt. Rev. W. E. McLaren, S. T. D., Bishop. The Rev. J. H. Knowles, Priest in Charge. Choral merning prayer and celebration of the Holy Communion at 10:30 a. m. Choral evening prayer at 7:30 p. m.

-The Rev. Samuel S. Harris, Rector, will officiate at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. at St. James' Chirch, corner of Huron and Cass streets. Holy Communion at 8 a. m.

-The Rev. E. Sullivan, Rector, will officiate at 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. at Trinity Church, codner of Twenty-sixth street and Michigan avenue.

-The Rev. J. Bredberg, Rector, will officiate at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. at St. Ansgarius' Church, Sedgwick street, near Chicago avenue.

-The Rev. Clinton Locke, Rector, will officiate at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. at Grace Church, Wabash avenue, near Sixteenth street. Holy Communion at 8 a. m. Morning subject: "Grumbling."

-The Rev. Arthur Ritchie, Rector, will officiate

thing."

-The Rev. Arthur Ritchie, Rector, will officials at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. at the Church of the Ascension, North LaSalle street, near Elm. Holy Communion at 8 a. m.

-The Rev. Charles Stanley Lester, Rector, will officiate at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. at 8t. Paul's Charch. Hyde Park avenue, between Forty-ninth and Fiftieth streets.

and Fiftieth streets.

The Rev. B. F. Fleetwood, Rector, will officiate at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. at St. Mark's Church, Cottage Grove avenue, corner of Thirty-Charch, Cottage Grove avenue, corner of Thirty-sixth street.

The Rev. G. F. Cushman, Rector, will officiate at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. at St. John's Church, Johnson street, between Taylor and Twelfth streets.

The Rev. Luther Pardee. Rector, will officiate at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. at Calvary Church, Warren avenue, between Oakley street and Western avenue. Holy Communion at 7:45 a. m.

The Rev. T. N. Morrison, Rector, will officiate at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. at Epiphany Church, Throop street, between Monroe and Adams streets.

The Rev. W. J. Petrie will officiate at 11 a., m. and 7:30 p. m. at the Church of Our Savior, corner of Lincoln and Belden avenues.

The Rev. Henry G. Perry will officiate at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. at St. Andrew's Church, corner of West Washington and Robey streets.

REFORMED EPISCOPAL.

a, m. and 7:30 p. m. at St. Andrew's Church, corner of West Washington and Robey streets.

REFORMED EPISCOPAL.

The Rev. F. W. Adams will preach in St. Matthew's Church, corner of Clark and Centre streets, at 11 a. m. Subject: "Duty and benefit of family worship."

-The Rev. H. M. Collison will preach in St. Paul's Church, corner of Washington and Carpenter streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Subject of morning discourse: "The Mysterious Power of the Atonement." Evening subject: "Present Yourselves a Living Sacridee."

-Mr. R. H. Burke will preach at 10:45 a. m. at Grace Church, corner of Hoyne and LeMoyne streets. Subject: "Walking with God." Young people's prayer-meeting one hour before evening service.

-The Rev. J. A. Fisher will preach in the Church of the Good Shepherd at 3:30 b. m.

-Bishop Chency will preach in Christ Church, Michigan avenue and Twenty-fourth street, at 10:45 a. m., on "How to Get Princely Power," and at 7:45 b. m. on "How Do I Know that Prophecy Has Been Fuldlied "being the fifth of a course on "Christian Evidences for the People."

-The Rev. R. H. Bosworth will preach at Trinity Church. Englewood, at 10:45 a. m., in Thlottson's Hall.

-The Rev. M. D. Church will preach at 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. at St. John's Church, Ellis avenue, near Thirty-seventh street.

UNITARIAN.

The Rev. Rooke Herford will preach at 3:30

UNITABIAN. The Rev. Brooke Herford will pleach at 3:30 this afternoon in the Third Church, corner of Monroe and Lafin streets.

The Rev. Brooke Herford will preach morning and evening at the Church of the Messiah, corner of Michigan avenue and Twenty-third street. Morning subject: "The Unity of God". Evening: "On Words; Their Study".

The Rev. Robert Collyer will preach morning and evening at The Unity of God.

and evening at Unity Church, corner of Dearborn avenue and Walton place.

-The Rev. James Kay Applebee will preach in the Fourth Church, corner of Prairie avenue and Thirtieth street, at 10:45 a. m. Subject: "The Hebrew Conception of Inspiration." UNIVERSALIST.

The Rev. Summer Ellis will preach this morning, and the Rev. Dr. Ryder this evening, in the Church of the Redeemer, corner of West Washington and Sangamon streets.

- The Rev. Dr. Ryder will preach this morning at St. Paul's Church, Michigan avenue, between Sixteenth and Eighteenth streets. Evening sermon by the Rev. Summer Ellis. CHRISTIAN.

The Rev. George W. Sweeney will preach this morning and evening in the First Church, corner of Indiana avenue and Twenty-fifth street.

-The Rev. J. Bradford Cleaver will preach morning and evening at the church corner of South Park avenue and Thirty-third street.

-The Rev. A. J. Laughlin will preach at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. at the church corner of Western avenue and Congress street.

-The Rev. W. T. Maupin will preach morning and evening at the Second Church, Oakley avenue, between Adams and Jackson streets.

NEW JERUSALEM. NEW JERUSALEM.

The Rev. D. P. Mercer, of the Union Sweden-borgian Church, will preach this morning and evening at Hershey Hall. Morning subject: "The Public Conscience." Evening subject: "The Ra-tional Explanation of Miracles,"

—The Rev. W. F. Pendleton, pastor, will preach at 11 a. m. at the Lincoln Park Chapel, North Clark street, near Menominee. LUTHERAN.

The Rev. Edmund Belfour will preach this morning and evening in Trinity English Luthersa Church, corner of Dearborn avenue and Erie street. INDEPENDENT.

John E. Morris will preach this morning and evening in the church corner of Fulton and May streets. Morning subject: "The Abiding Comforter."

- Elder Raymond will preach at 11 a. m. and 7,30 p. m. at Burr Mission Chapel, No. 389 Third avenue. 7:30 p. m. at Burr Mission Chapel, No. 389 Third ayenue.

—Mr. W. De Golyer will preach this morning as moody's Church, corner of Chicago ayenue and North LaSalle street. Evening services conducted by Messrs. Douglas, of St. Louis, and Weidensall.

—N. F. Ravlin will preach at No. 381 West Madison street, morning and evening.

—The Rev. Alexander Monroe, pastor, will preach at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. at the Union Tabernacle, corner of Ashland ayenue and Twantieth street.

SPIRITUALISTS.

Mrs. Cora, L. V. Richmond, trance speaker, will speak at the corner of Monroe and Ladin streets at 10:45 a. m. Subject: "Anthropology; Its Relation to Spiritual Discovery." Also at 7:45 p. m. Subject: "The Spiritual Principle as the Guide to Life." There will be services at 3:30 p. m. at the Spiritual Conference, Athensum Hall, No. 50 Dearborn street.

MISCELLANBOUS.

Dearborn street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

There will be a reunion for all who care to attend at the hall, No. 230 West Madison street, at 2:30 this afternoon. Topic: "That Discussions on Questions Are Not for the Best Interests of Society."

A railway-men's meeting will be held at 3:30 this afternoon in the reading-room, corner of Canal and Kinzie streets, which will be conducted by Mr. D. R. Patterson, of the C. & E. I. R. R.

The Rev. R. D. Sheppard will preach at 3 o'clock this afternoon in the chapel of the Washingtonian Home.

The Oakley Avenue Bible Class meets at their rooms in the church, near Jackson street, at 12:30 p. m. for class exercises in Bible study. Young ladies and gentlemen are cordially invited to attend.

Disciples of Christ will meet at 4 p. m. at No. 229 West Randolph street,

Dr. Mathewson will preach morning and evening at Gruen Street Tabernacle, No. 91 South Green Street, to the Advent Christians.

Prof. Theodore W. Hopkins, of Chicago Theological Seminary, will preach at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. at Lawodale Hall.

There will be services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. at Lawodale Hall.

CALENDAR FOR THE WEEK. EPISCOPAL.

CATHOLIC.

Purse \$1,250, for 5-year-olds and under; \$625 to first, \$315 to second, \$185 to third, \$125 to lourth. Mand S. barred.

Purse \$1,500, 2:20 class; \$750 to first, \$375 to second, \$225 to third. \$150 to fourth. Mile heats, e in five, in harness. STATISTICS OF LAST YEAR'S RACING.

The first volume of "Krik's Guide to the Purt," edited by Mr. H. G. Crickmore, sporting ditor of the New York World, will be published in a fortnight. It is to be hoped that this book which stands to the American turf in the same relation that the "Racing Calendar" and "Ruff's Guide" do to the English, and whose ellence is sufficiently attested by the fact that since its publication the regular sporting papers bave withdrawn their annual calendarswill in the future be made a success financially, its compiler—who declines to publish advertisements-having hitherto, with hardly a doubt, nducted it at considerable loss to himself, eaving out of consideration the labor involved

Advanced sheets of the "Guide" show that nterest in the turf is largely on the increase in ections of the country, the establishment of the St. Louis and Chicago Clubs being especialnoted. There were last year run in th nited States and Canada 1,058 races, of which 905 were won by horses of known pedigree. Of these 443 were heat races, which it took 1.114 heats to decide, so that, reduced to dashes, there were run during the year 1878, 1,731 races, as against 609 in Great Britain. The drift is more than eyer in the direction of short dashes, as will be seen by this table of races classified according to distance:

191 476 Over two miles to four-mile heats, inclusive.

Over two miles to four-mile heats, inclusive.

Hurdle races from half-mile heats to two
miles over hurdles.

Steeple-chases at all distances, including one 284 35

Total number of races run sires whose progeny's earnings exceeded

Stallion.	Intal starters.	Times started.	Total winners.	Times Arst.	Times second.	Times third.	Grass earnings.
Lexington founds Scotland Learnington Gleneig Lever Finacton War Dance Planet Monday Enquirer	23 36 34 29 9 13 4! 28 6 24	134 268 208 172 57 17 200 167 31 136	16 24 16 20 6 8 17 14 5	36 84 39 41 24 19 45 40	18 69 45 37 12 14 26 36 6 24	26 18 34 34 6 9 20 19 2	\$50, 196 49, 552\;\(49, 552\)\(49, 552\)\(40, 755 23, 842\;\(405) 17, 405 15, 635 11, 602\;\(405) 10, 810 10, 710
The total am United States, as was as follows: 1878. 1877. 1876.	cor	npai	red	with	pr	evio	\$452,080 441,652 485,509 490,649
The following		. ***		* * * * * *			496, 722

Horse.	Times started	Times Arst.	Times second.	Times third.	Gross winnings
TWO-YEAR-OLDS. Harold, by Learnington Pievna, by Warminster THREE-YEAR-OLDS. Duke of Magenta, by Lexing-	6	3 2	1 2	1	\$9, 250 5, 225
ton	12	11	9	1	*35, 925
eveler, by Lever	7	4	2	1	9,600
beveler. by Lever	9	9		6	7,300
Loulanter, by Lever	19	9	3 2	2	7, 230
Day-Star, by Star Davis Balance-All, by Bonnie Scot-	6	- 2	2	****	7,050
land	9	3	,3	1	5,700
Bushwacker, by Bonnie Scot-	30	DE:		25-3	
land	13	3	7	4	5,350
Orlole, by Kingfis er	13	3	1	3	5, 260
en Broock, by Phaeton	2	2			11, 150
Parole, by Leamington	10	8	1		.8,550

AMERICAN HORSES ABROAD.

The doings of the American horses in England, ever since Mr. Sanford sent over the first installment from his breeding-farm three years ago, have been given and commented on in these columns. For three seasons Mr. Sanford has lought the battle of the Americans alone, and has ably sustained the honor of this country. This year he is to be reinforced by a large draft of choicely-bred animals from the Rancocas Stud Farm of Mr. Pierre Lorillard, whose ability and enterprise in racing matters is not excelled by that of any man in this country. Mr. Addison Cammack will also send across the water Neutenatel, a colt whose breeding warrants his ettry in valuable events. The Duke of Hamilton to whom Preakness now belongs, and whose burchases of American colts in 1877 attracted considerable attention, has nominated beveral of the youngsters in various events.

In order that its readers might have all the facts relative to the engagements of the American horses for 1879 and 1880, The Tribune has compiled the tables which appear below:

Name.		N'um rk't H'n-	Craven Stakes.	Sweepstakes	Two Thousand	Stakes	One Thousand	Stakes
Glen Jorsa Callum-a-Glen Loch Tanna Licas Papoose Nereid Cherokee Geraldine Sylvia Parole.					E	EEEE		
Name.	1 .	Tu'y	-	-	Thes-	. 1	Sum	
Pappoose Cherokee Nereld Geraldine Loch Tanna		E			EEE		E	
FIRST O	CTOB	ER 1	MEI	T	NG.		-	
Name.			lopeful.	t lenne	hamm on	Plate	aks.	inallangast
Pappoose Geraldine Glen Jorsan Callum-a-Glen Nenichatei Jolly Sir John Boreas Pappoose Lherokee North Elkhorn Invalid Parole Eylvia Loca Tanna Boues			1			EEEE	E E E	EE
				,		De	Ch	Cr
Kame.						whurst	evely	ilerion
Jolly Sir John Pappoose Nereid						E		

Roguey Poguey. Callum-a-Glen Duke of Magenta purse to be given by the proprietors of Oak-land Park, Rarus to be handicapped by a wagon. Should such a race be made, Judge Fullerton, Col. Lewis, and St. Julien would probably start against Splan's horse. E . E E Charles Backman. Mencleus is a brown horse, 12 years old, and as well bred as the most fastidious could desire, being by Rysdyk's Hambletonian, out of Jessie Bull, by Long Island Blackhawk. For several years past he has been standing in the West, and within the past two seasons his colts have shown such remarkable speed as to induce Mr. Doughty to purchase the horse. He will hereafter remain in this city for service. Duke of Magenta GOODWOOD-JULY AND AUGUST. The following explanation of the facts attending a race at Jefferson, O., last season, is about as good a thing in the way of literary composition as has appeared for some time. It appears

erokee CLEVELAND O. Jan 6—As Justis to all I Pen a few lines for your well ecculated coloms in behalf of all whom it may concear thare is one certen Horse traner. D. France knowne By some as the foghorn of the Mamee Vallie wase at one time spoke of as the tung tide man out that was concidered a Base slander and Published so through the coloms of the Voice, said man of mency alases has been cesculating ithe report that Maggie Fred was Alowed to start in a rase at Jefferson O, last July without Paying her entrence, and through such arangements was laved to win the Report coming from the sorse it does would not be credide By owens knowing all the Parties But out siders may be led to think difrent. I Being the owner of Maggie Fred state in Behalf of the Jefferson Asociation that such report is Falce and further. I never DONCASTER-SEPTEMBER MEETING. lum-a-Glen gie Fred state in Behalf of the deflerson Ascention that such report is Falce and further. I never started said mare in a Rase but I had Both money and confidence to Fay her Entrence as for the Juges Being Parshell it was quite to the contrary and stated that thay had overlooket the misuseque of Maggie Fred more than they shuld and wild see that no more fowels ware Perpetrated after the 3 heat. The fact is hear thare wase a rase for 240 horses & starters 2 horses Distanced in the first heet. Harker jot the 2 first heats by the aid of Donelson who got 2 second Poseations and could have got dirst nandley over all such horses as Harker—thare was 3 moneys the horse who had no position un to SECOND OCTOBER MEETING Clearwell Select. Prk Hi

SANDOWN PARK-AUTUMN MEETING. Name. Ch'mpi'n Sapling Invalid....

EPSOM.

Derby. | Oaks

Sussex. | Dr'wing- | Racing.

St. Lener Park Hill

DONCASTER.

CALIFORNIA NOTES.

query were, "What colt or nilty, running in a stake for 3-year-olds, has run the fastest two heats?" the answer would be, Mark L.,—1:43, 1'4234. This is not merely a dispute between the owner of Mark L. and the California State Agricultural Society as to the award of a piece of plate, but a question in which the breeders of the State are interested. It proves the adyantages of the Pacific Coast for breeding race-

tages of the Pacific Coast for breeding racehorses, and is the strongest argument to substantiate the claim.

As is now well known to your readers, fifteen
California thoroughbreds are going East in the
spring to take part in the race-meetings at Chicago
and St. Louis, the prominent once among them
being Molife McCarthy, Lottery, and Mark L.
The latter's best performance is alluded to
above, while the merits of Molife McCarthy are
too well known to need mention at this time.
She seems to have recovered the high form
which made her the Queen of the Pacific Slope
from 1873 to 1877, and may do something this
season to eradicate the unfavorable impression

Name.

Jolly Sir John ..

Name.

Name.

usquehanna.... aratoga

ristocrat ...

Nenfchatel

Roguey Poguey.... Joily Sir John.....

Neufchatel Roguey Pozuey.

who got 2 second Poseations and could have got drst handley over all such horses as Harker—there was 3 moneys the horse who had no position up to this time Paid Said France \$5. ore his click to Pull Back Harker and allow sad nonposition Partey to win a Plase in the Rase thinking Maggie Fred would not win a Plase if she could and such was did to the queuns tast. I then stated to the Juges that I had Been foweld all through the Rase and requested a Petrole Juge sent out and that with fare deling I could win the rase the 4 heat it was done and numors fowels were Reported and the Juges cald the 4 heat no heet the 5 heet Maggie Fred wone with Eas the 6th was won By Donelson and as it was then dark the rase was Pospond until the next day whin Maggie Fred wone the 2 heets and Kase after a sover contest with Donelson Harker Being aperently out of the Rase and only for running would not of Saved his Distance I will ferther state that Maggie Fred can Boet Harker over saine tract, for fun ore Money eny time with 10 days nodes the Jefferson Club is a National Association, and the meembers and Juges are composed of some of the Most Responsible men in town and Men who will not stoope to a meen act and to avoid the affect of the falce Repensation I hope you will alow this true statement a space in your well cerculated colms.

Yours Respectfully Geo W Baldwin TRACK TALK. The following tables show the engagement already made for the American horses in 1880 NEWMARKET. Neufchatel rta Elkhorn. Roguey Poguey Aristocrat Jolly Sir John .

TRACK TALK. Mr. G. W. Fitzwater, Sen., a well-known Philadelphia horseman, died recently in that

A book on the English Derby has been opened American horses engaged in that event have an opportunity to do so.

Many horsemen predict that the 2:1714 of Maud 8.,—the best for a four-year-old,—will be excelled next season by the Kentucky filly 80 So, that as a two-year old trotted in 2:3114. Mr. John F. Miller, of Richmond, Ind., is the owner of the tallest trotting horse in the West, owner of the tallest trotting horse in the West,
—the chestnut gelding Great Republic. He is
full 19 hands high, and can show a mile in 2:40. The report that the Iowa mare Mountain Quaii had been purchased by a gentleman of

this city, which gained considerable currency during the early part of last week, was un-Charley Green, who recently leased Prospec Park for six years, will give a meeting over that track the second week in May, Suffolk, Point Breeze, and Belmont Parks, Philadelphia, following in the order named.

Frank Midgely, who is now in Europe, will return about the last of the present month and take charge of Gov. Bowie's & Maryland Stable." There will be eight horses in the string, among them Mary, Oriole, and Belle.

It is reported that Dan Mace will have charge next season of Charles Kerner's stable, which includes Lady Mills, by Chosroes, record 2:241/6 She is reported to have shown a mile in 2:19% before going into winter-quarters.

W. H. Doble has sold his interests at Hare's Corners, Delaware, and will locate at Philadelphia for the coming season. His string will include Lady Maude, 2:18%; Scotland, 2:22%; Mollie, 2:27; and several green ones.

S. Powers & Son, of Decatur, Ill., have a string of five race-horses in training for the coming campaign. The lot comprises Kate Claxton, Volturno, Bonnie Oaks, Vinet, and an unnamed 2-year-old; all by imp. Billet. Last fall Jack Phillips, of Philadelphia, who piloted Adelaide for so many seasons, purchased a "green" horse, which he named Honest Moscow. The animal is now threatened with the trotting fever, and Jack thinks he has a goldmine in the little bay gelding. In 1881 Mr. Lorillard has entered Cherokee and Pappoose in the Nassau Stakes at Goodwood. The Duke of Hamilton has also entered two fillies by the American horse Preakness, taken to England by Mr. Sanford in 1876, in several stakes, and mares bred to Preakness have had their produce engaged in the Produce Stakes.

R. M. Anderson, of Nashville, is the owner of a 5-year-old stallion, by Scott's Thomas, out of a sister to Molsey, that he values very highly. Scott's Thomas' eyesight is failing rapidly, and the question of his becoming totally blind seems to be only one of time.

Stakes.

Special Correspondence of The Tribuna.

San Francisco, Cal., Feb. 1.—Quite an interesting point has been raised concerning the fastest two heats of a mile made by a 3-vear-old, the circumstances being as follows: At the race meeting held last season under the auspices of the California State Agricultural Society, a piece of plate valued at \$250 was offered to be awarded to the 3-year-old that should beat the best record at mile heats for that age. In competing for this prize, Mark L. ran in 1:43, 1:42%, and his owner claimed the blate. As there was some doubt about the matter, Himyar having run mile heats at the same age last season in 1:43%, 143%, with 105 pounds up, the regular weight for 3-year-olds in stakes, while Mark L. carried but 100 pounds, the matter was left to the Spirit, which decided in favor of Himyar, while the Cali of this city maintains that Mark L. is entitled to the plate. While the five pounds might leave the matter in doubt whether it was an offset to the quarter of a second in favor of Mark L., it does not enter into the question at issue. Mark L. ran in a stake for 3-year o'ds, carrying the regular weight, he made the fastest two heats ever made in this class, and the record for that class was King William, the well-known race-horse, who is being prepared at Nashville, threw his rider recently, and, had not the boy possessed sufficient presence of mind to pull on one rein, thereby causing the horse to move in a circle, he would undoubtedly have been killed.

Pettit, who drove Slow-Go in 1876, and broke a "slate" in the interest of Sam Purdy at the Poughkeepsie meeting that year, is to drive Hannis (record 2:194) next season. The chestnut stallion has entirely recovered from the lameness which affected him last year, and promises to be a good one in his class.

Among the horses in training at Louisville are Sir Joe Hawley, 2 years, by Waverly; Listova, 2 years, by Ballankeel; Rufflan, 3 years, by Monarchist; Lurline, 3 years, by Cape Race; Enterprise, 3 years, by Enquirer; Mollie McKinley, 3 years, by Gien Athol; Joe Womack, 2 years, by King Alphonso. All these horses are entered for the meeting in this city next June. Robert Steel, of Philadelphia, sold last week to a California gentieman the 3-year-old stallion Prince Medium, by Happy Medium, dam the Queen's daughter, by Leamington, out of Flora Temple. This colt is a full brother to Temple Medium, entered in Kellong's Trotting Budget for foats of 1877. Happy Medium is by Hambietonian, out of Princess, a mare formerly owned in this city, and that trotted several memorable races against Flora Temple. His stock is well thought of in California, and Brigadier, a 5-year-old son of his, obtained a record

adder, a 5-year-old son of his, obtained a record of 2:30 last season. He was recently given three heats much below those figures, and has been placed in the hands of Jonn Splan, who will bring him East in the spring. The Higbie Brothers.—George and Morrell—of Canton, Ill., were in Chicago last Friday, having taken a trip to Racine, where they have some mares and colts wintering. They report Little Fred, Col. Dawes, Monarch Rule, and the other horses at their place to be in fine condition. Kate Sprague, the 4-year-old filly by Gov. Sprague, is looking well and going as fast as a man could wish. Mr. George Highie also has a 5-year-old colt by Sentinel that shows wonderful speed, and will probably be entered in the Fourth of July meeting in this city. The Blue Bull mare Bettle has a 6-months'-old colt by Gov. Sprague, at her feet, and will be trained next season in the hope that matronly cares may have made her less hot headed.

Since the arrival of Geo. Harding's late pur-The Higbie Brothers .- George and Morrell-

ter into the question at issue. Mark L. ran in a stake for 3-year olds, carrying the regular weight, he made the fastest two heats ever made in this class, and the record for that class was beaten. Precedents and usage establish the correctness of this verdict. Let any one inquire the fastest record for heats of a mile, for all ages, with weights up, and the answer will be, Harksway, 5 years, 115 pounds, at St. Louis,—1:43, 1:42%. To follow the reasoning which places Himvar better than Mark L., Searcher, afterwards Leander, would be entitled to the credit. He started in a race of heats at Lexington, Kv., when a 3-year-old, carrying the weight which the Lexington rules impose on a colt of that age when running with horses of different ages, and he distanced the field in 1:41%. There was nothing to aggregate in this case, and if the two heats are not to be taken into consideration the fastest time should rule. Why compare the time of Hinyar with Camargo, when even, according to the reasoning, Mark L. was better! Because the "ciphering" would have shown the California colt the better of the two, and the position untenable. If the position were correct, Harksway would not be entitled to the preference over Himyar, as each has 1:42% to his credit, and the half second in the aggregate be of no lorce. It is a simple question to answer when it is presented in a simple manner, and if the query were, "What colt or filty, running in a stake for 3-year-olds, has run the fastest two heats?" the answer would be, Mark L.,—1:43, Since the arrival of Gen. Harding's late purchase, Great Tom, at Belle Meade, Old Bob, horsemen be breeders of res the adyan motoriety the horse has acquired through the proceding race-unent to subsequence of the state of the apparent forgettulness of Bonnie Scotland, who, next to "Old Marster" (Gen. Harding), stands highest in Bob's affection. On a recent visit to Belle Meade, after looking at the young Englisher, we went up to the stable of the old horse to have a look at him. He was enjoying the freedom of his paddock, and had its alluded to McCarthy are at this time, he high form Pacific Slope mething this e impression. Since the arrival of Gen. Harding's late

of her abilities created by the race at Louisville last summer. Lottery has the fastest time on record at two-mile heats, and in the Alierton Stakes at Chicago, and the Greeley at Lonis, will give the Southern and Western cracks a taste of his quality. He has but recently returned from a trip to South America, and stood the long sea-vorace remarkably well.

The State Agricultural Society has opened produce stakes for trotting colts, which close March 1. The idea seems to be a popular one with breeders, and no doubt the stakes will fill well. old horse does not show up well after looking at Great Tom." "He don't! don't he!" replied the old man, in a half rescutful tone. Then, turning to the gentleman with us, he added: "That, sir, is the only 25-year-old oot in America." "But, Bob, I am afraid you are just a little inclined to 'go back' on the old fellow, now that you have such a distinguished young one to look after." "Me, sir, me, go back on him," pointing to Scotland, "no, sir," he added, as he walked up to the old stallion and straightened his mane with a caressing mobe added, as he walked up to the old stallion and straightened his mane with a caressing motion of his hand. "No, sir, de sorrel horse (Great Tom) is de best made big horse I ever laid eyes on, and they tell me his pedigree is as oure as soring water, but he must show a Bramble, a Bushwhacker, Balance-Ail. Boardman, and a Bonnie Wood, all in one season, before he can eat out uv same trough wid old Bonnie. I tell you, gentlemen," he continued, placing his arm on Scotland's neck, "I have buried Jack Malone, de gamest son old Lexington ever got; he actually died standing on his feet. I buried Vandal, one of de best stallions that ever looked thro's a bridle, and you can see de grass on both de graves from where we are standing now; but There is talk of a \$5,000 free-to-all trotting Mr. A. Doughty, of the Webster-avenue Stables, returned home vesterday from a visit to Ypsilanti, Mich., which place he visited for the purpose of bringing to this city the stallion Menelaus, recently purchased by him from Mr. Charles Backman. Menelaus is a brown horse, de graves from where we are strading now; but when I heap de clods over old Bonnie, den Bob wants to quit de biziness, kase I know I'll never see another one like him; you hear me?" and turning he led the way to the stable, quietly followed by his old charge, to get his evening

QUARTER STRETCH.

MENELAUS.

HOW IT OCCURRED.

in an Eastern paper:

CLEVELAND O. Jan 6-As Justis to all I Pena

BASE-BALL.

ats. - Rural Sun

THE NORTHWESTERN LEAGUE. The outlook at present indicates that the Northwestern League will be a strong and influential body during the coming season. The sup-porters of professional clubs (especially those outside the League) have demonstrated to their cost the poor policy of binding themselves to associations the clubs comprising which are hundreds of miles away, and the games with which afford at best a poor remuneration to visiting organizations. It is very important and essential that one code of rules should govern all associations, and those framed and adopted y the National League should be the standard. It is neither dignified nor sensible for two clubs to come together on the field and at once begin dispute as to what rules the game shall be played under. One association is at present in such a muddled condition that it is unable to decide which one of the clubs belonging to it

won the championship pennant in 1878.

The clubs comprising the Northwestern League are in cities and towns situated within a reasonable distance of each other, and in consequence their traveling expenses will not be large, There is a spirit of rivalry between Rockford, Peoria, Davenport, and Dubuque which will bring together thousands of people to witness the games between the clubs from those cities during the coming season. Omaha has applied for membership, and although some what distant it is a good ball town, and will undoubtedly be admitted. A suggestion has been made that a good nine with grounds on the West Side might be organized in this city and apply for admission to Northwestern League, arranging the schedule in such a manner that the games in Chicago would take place during the absence from town of the White Stockings. Such an arrangement would undoubtedly be-found remunerative to all parties concerned. Milwaukee might also organize a nine which would not only do credit to that city, but also stand a good chance of winning the championship. The club last year was not properly managed, and indeed it is doubtful if Milwaukee will properly support so expensive a team as it is necessary to

Secure in order to make any showing in the National League.

An adjourned meeting of the Northwestern League will be held April 1, at Rockford or Dubuque, and all clubs wishing to join should apply to T. P. Sullivan, Manager of the Dubucus China.

THE INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION. On Wednesday of the present week the annual meeting of the International Association will be held at Bage's Hotel. Utica, N. Y. The awarding of the championship, which is still disputed, will be the princiship, which is still disputed, will be the principal matter before the meeting, and next to that in importance will be the consideration of Devlin's petition for reinstatement. As it is understood that several members of the Association are in favor of granting Devlin's prayer, The Tribune will call their attention to the fact that if such action is taken some very uncleasant consequences may ensue. At the Cleveland meeting of the League last December Sec. 9 of the Constitution was amended, and now reads as follows:

Sec. 9. No game of ball shall be played be-

Sec. 9. No game of bail shall be played be-tween a League club and any other club employing or presenting in its nine a player expelled from the League. Nor shall any League club play any club League. Nor shall any League club play any clut that has, at any time during the same playing sea-son, played a game of ball with any other clue em-ploying or presenting in its nine any player expel-ple from the League.

ple from the League.

Should Devlin be admitted to play in International clubs, the Albany Club would be obliged either to give up all hope of games with Troy, which is now a member of the League, or withdraw from the International Association. In view of the disastrous results which would follow the granting of Devlin's petition, it is not at all likely that such action will be taken. And right here The Tribure would say that, while Devlin's family is undoubtedly entitled to sympathy, the man himself is not. His claim that dishonesty was forced upon him by the non-payment of salaries on the part of the Louisville Club will not stand the test of critical examination, since the on the part of the Louisville Club will not stand the test of critical examination, since the evidence taken at the time of the scandal showed that when Devlin et al. began their thieving course their salary accounts were over-drawn. Those men deliberately threw away the championship, and Devlin is the only one of the gang that possesses the hardihood to put in a claim for remission of sentence.

MILWAUKEE. Special Dispatch to The Tribuns
MILWAUKER, Feb. 15.—Several gentlemen of
this city are perfecting arrangements for the organization of a base-ball nine to play here durganization of a base-ball nine to play here during the season. A sufficient amount of money
has been pledged, and all that remains to be
done is to make terms with the players
whom it is the intention to engage.
These are Weaver, Bennett, Coons, McKelyey, Holbert, and Creamer, professionals. The remaining members of the nine are to
be selected from local players. The step has
been hastened by the fact that Holbert is sought
after by the Stars of Syracuse to play left field and after by the Stars of Syracuse to play left field and change catcher, and he has partially consented to go. In fact, a contract has been forwarded by the Star management for nis signature, and he will sign in the event of the failure of the presnt scheme.

NOTES OF THE GAME. Baker will captain the Washington Club next

It appears that Nichols, of last year's Providence Club, is not to play in Rockford next season. He wants a job.

Bradley, pitcher of the Troy Club, is practicing at McLean's Gymnesium, Philadelphia, with Williamson, of the White Stockings. Both are reported to be doing good work. Driscoll, who was talked of as a change titcher for the Cincinnatts, wanted \$800 for the season, but the Club thought his figures too high, and is looking elsewhere for talent.

The Trovs would like to get Sullivan, of last year's Cincinnatis. It is to be hoped that some club will secure the services of this young man, o that he may cease to become the subject newspaper paragraphs.

Carey, who slipped up last fall in a little scheme to get a job in Boston, is wintering in Providence, and may possibly engage with the Club of that city. He is too good a player to remain long without a situation.

The Directors of the Cincinnati Club are talking of abolishing the sale of beer in that portion of the grand-stand reserved for ladies. In Chicago any females seen drinking beer at a ball-match would be fired out on general principles. Boston is still chuckling over its discovery that the League legislation debarring Harry Wright from a seat among the players was unconstitutional. If Mr. Soden had consulted the rules several weeks before he did, the Hubpapers would have been saved much unnecessary howling.

A correspondent at Owosso, Mich., writes A correspondent at Owosso, Mich., writes that the prospect for a lively season in that city is not very encouraging. Murphy, the curve pitcher, who officiated for the Blue Stockings last year, and W. H. Smith, catcher of the Saginaw Club of 1878, are indatiy practice. Murphy is rapidly developing into one of the swiftest pitchers in the country, and Smith supports him in fine style. Both are open for engagements. in fine style. Both are open for engagements. There seems to be some uncertainty regarding Higham's relations with the Providence Club. He signed last fall with that organization for the coming season, but in December asked for a release. His request was promptly complied with, and the necessary papers made out, but thus far Richard has not called for them. He is still in Providence and has made no engagement elsewhere. The upshot of the matter will probably be a cancellation of the release.

The Cleveland Leader favors the admission to the League of the Albany and Springfield Clubs, but the scheme won't work. An Albany paper contained a long and solemnly-written article not long ago stating that the Albany Club had "decided to enter the League," and then proceeded to expatiate upon the advantages which

would accrue to the Club from such action. It was a reckless waste of time and type, and, bad the writer been posted on ball matters, he would have known that there was not the slightest chance for the Albanys to get into League com-

SUNDRY SPORTS. THE OAR. Hanlan's safe arrival in England has already been announced. Hawdon, with whom he is to row his first match (in Maj), has not begun

Ross, the American oarsman, who is to row Emmett on March 10, has been abie to do but little in the way of practice, owing to large quantities of floating ice in the Thames. In chronicling the inauguration of practice for the Oxford and Cambridge University boat race,

racticing for that event.

the Oxford and Cambridge University boat race, a London writer on aquatics says that it was a fact without parallel that when the university practice commenced thousands of persons were skating in the vicinity of Cambridge, hundreds being on on Stirbitch Common, which the practicing course skirts for a considerable distance. It has already been stated positively that Oxford had refused to row an eight from Harvard University, because of the late date selected by the American carsmen, who named August. While the match for that time has really been declined, it appears that Oxford has not abandoned hopes of meeting Harvard this year, and, at a meeting of Captains of the Oxford University Boat Club, which was to have been held last week, the matter was intended to be discussed, and every disposition was manifested by memweek, the matter was intended to be discussed, and every disposition was manifested by members of the Club to "give the Harvard men their revenge." It is probable, therefore, that Oxford may supplement the refusal to row in August with a proposition to meet Harvard at some time mutually agreeable, giving way a little as to time in consideration of a like course by our home oarsmen. This was the outlook at last advices from England.

ATHLETIC. The Bauer-Muldoon wrestling match has been indefinitely postponed, owing to an accident which has disabled Muldoon.

The second annual assault-at-arms of the New York Athletic Club will be held Feb. 21 and 22, when the amsteur championships fo sparring, fencing, and wrestling will be decided Next Wednesday evening at the Athenieum Gymnasium, 50 Dearborn street, Mr. C. C. Du-plessis will have a benefit tendered by the members of the Athenaeum and Turner Societies, assisted by several well-known professiona gentiemen who have kindly offered their serv

Some of the leading exponents of the "manly art of seit-defense" now in the city will display their skill. Pedestrianism, illus rated by Chicago's leading walkers, will be a feature of the programme, which will consist of Indian-club swinging, exercises on the parallel, horizontal bars, and duplicate ladders, and feats in tumpling and leaping. These appropriate is desired. oling and leaping. The management is desirous of making this exhibition the leading athletic event of the season, and to all lovers of physical culture and displays of strength and skill it will doubtless be full of interest. SKATING.

G. A. Bluhm, formerly of this city, but at present a resident of Milwaukee, has written The Tripune in relation to the recent contest between himself and John M. Cook. He says that the match was not for the champfonship of the Northwest, and that, as all the judges were friendly to Cook, he regards the affair as a sort of out-up job. Bluhm offers to skate Cook, under the American Cub rules, for from \$100 to \$500 a side; and, in case Cook does not accept, he offers the same match to any man in the United States. cept, he offers the DOG-FIGHTING

Harry Jennings. of New York, and Tom Tugman, of Philadelphia, recently went to New Orleans with twenty-one bull and terrier dogs, for the purpose of arranging a series of fights. The Humane Society, having received information of the proposed visit from Henry Bergh, were on the lookout for the dog-fighters, and so closely were the latter watched that a hasty retreat to some secluded nook was found necessary. At last advices, no fights had taken place.

THE TRIGGER. THE TRIGGER.

The regular annual entertainment by the Tolleston Club, for the benefit of the Superintendent, will be held at the Club House next Saturday. A special car for members and their friends will leave Chicago on the Michigan Central Railroad, Friday at 4 p. m. Conveyances will also meet the Michigan—Central Railroad trains, leaving Saturday at 7 a. m. and 9 a. m.

TO M. B. D.

My Sweet, think not because I old thee go where thine art calleth.

Because with smiling lips I say farewell,
Because thy moist eyes looketh into eyes from
whence no tear-drop falleth.

That these are tokens true that tell
Thou'lt not be missed.

Too well I know the conflict flerce that rageth
Within thine own fond loving heart,
The sick ning pain that now no thought of future
I ame assuageth;
So back I force my tears and play my part,
Aithough I know thou will be missed.

Missed? Does stricken mother miss the soft wee hands and dimpled baby face that ruthless Death hath severed from her side? Did Angels miss the glorious Presence that, with royal grace, For sinful man endured, suffered, died? So will I miss thee,

And yet, although it is with aching heart, I bid thee go;
And should I not again enfold thy form for years.
Though Satan's fairest lures be brought to tempt
thee, yet I know—
Ah! 'tis that gentle thought that starts these

Thou'lt never be unworthy to be missed. E. N. D.

Over peaks of rosy snow
Dies the sunset's crimson glow;
Wide, and white, and still, below
Stretch the frozen meadows.
All the woods are blossomed with
Radiant, waxen flowers;
Silver ferns and wreaths of pearls
Fill their crystal bowers.
In the vales and hollows,
Where no more the cascade calls
Or the brooklet follows,
And where lost winds come and go,
Creeping silently and slow,
Steal the twilight-shadows.

Tis the same wood, Geraldine,

This the same wood, Geraldine,
That we loved in; woods were zreen;
Fresh, and sweet, and bright, between
Rolled the grassy meadows;
Down the shady lane we walked:
Ah! what glances tender,
With pretended shyness, flashed
From your eyes dark splendor.
Ah! how passionate the vows
By those red lips spoken!
False your eyes, your itos, your heart,
All their pledges broken.
Life has lost its Summer-sheen;
And my sad heart, Geraldine,
Faints 'mid snows and shadows.

Faints 'mid snows and shadows.
CARRIE F. WHEELER. SONGS IN THE NIGHT.

Sweet are the songs in the night,
Long and dark though it oe—
Soothing the heart, and singing
Beautiful melody;
Richest of chimes, and sweetest—
Faith, Hope, and Love, so blest;
Joys from the Home above us,
Droppings of Heavenly rest.

Be it a night of sorrow?
Light is behind the cloud;
It will beam on the morrow,
If we but trust His word.
Jesus scatters the darkness;
Faith, Hope, and Love all chime
Of the morning above us,
After the dark night-time.
Martha Ovineton.

Death of the Princess Murat.

New York World. Feb. 13.

The cable brings the news to day of the death at Paris of the Princess Caroline-Georgina, the widow of Prince Murat, wno died in April, 1878. The Princess Murat was born at Charleston, in South Carolina, April 13, 1810, and was married in Fiorida to Prince Lucien Murat, son of the ex-King of Naples, Aug. 18, 1831. She was a daughter of Mr. Alexander Fraser, a native of New York, who, after serving through the Revolution as a British Commissary, removed to South Carolina with his wife, Miss Frances Webb, of this city. Her brother, the Rev. Alexander Gordon Fraser, went to England in 1834 and claimed the Scottish peerage of Lovat as the heir of John, the fourth son of the beheaded Lord Lovat of 1747. This John—called "John of the Dirk" because he stabbed a piper who mocked him with his pipe—was a sad dog. He fied from home. Tradition says he went to England, married there a niece of Hogarith, the painter, and came with her to America, whence after a while he returned home, and died at Greenock. Two sons were born to him in New York, one of whom, William, died here unmarried. The claim of the Rev. Mr. Fraser was not allowed, and he returned to this country, and died in this city March 6, 1838. His sister, whose death we now record, has always been enrolied in the Amanach de Gotha as "we Fraser des Lords de Lovat." By her husband. Frince Lucien, she had six children, one of them being the Princess Anna Murat, married in 1865 to the Duke de Mouchy.

REAL ESTATE.

Sales of the Week --- New Building Projects.

Street-Railway Track to Brighton Needed-Taxation in Lake.

Good Investment, and a Good Example for Imitation.

When owners are firm and have an abiding faith that prices must benceforth increase, and buyers will not yield to the views of holders, transactions must be limited. This is in a few words the exact condition of the real estate market. Good bargains are what the buyers are watching for and what they occasionally find. Speculative purchasers, however, have as yet been rare; but purchasers for occupancy or use are reported from day to day.

RENTS are firmer, and a good deal of inquiry is made especially for good but comparatively low-priced tenements. There are really very few empty buildings in the market. The great surplus three or four years ago is nearly filled up.

BUILDING PROJECTS. The near comrletion of the Government Building is attracting the attention of propertyowners on Adams, Jackson, and Dearborn street south of Monroe to the improven their property. Much of it left vacant by the two great fires of 1871-'4 will now, it is thought, command a good class of tenants if improved with buildings suitable for substantial business. It is mainly in the hands of wealthy capitalists who are thinking seriously of covering their property with first-class improvements while it can be done at the low prices now ruling for labor and building ma-

EXTEND THE HORSE RAILWAY.

It is a matter of wonder to residents and property-owners about and west of Brighton that the managers of the South Side horse-railway do not extend its track on Archer avenue from the Rolling-Mills to Brighton. There is now a large population in that section, and it would increase immensely in the coming season if it was known that facilities would be furnished by the railway to reach the city. If the managers would spend half a day riding about our southwestern suburb they would see at once the importance of adding a mile, if necessary, to their track in that dding a mile, if necessary, to their track in that

TAXING AWAY VALUES.

TAXING AWAY VALUES.

The Indianapolis Journal says:

The County of Marion is in debt about \$1,000,000, the City of Indianapolis is in debt \$1,500,000, making for county and city \$2,500,000.

There are hundreds of property-owners who are compelled to allow their property to go to sale for want of money to pay the taxes. There are hundreds of buildings in the city to-day that are not renting for enough to pay the taxes upon them under the present iniquitous appraisement.

This is precisely the condition into which the villaioous ring of officeholders in the Town of Lake have gotten that important suburb. They

This is precisely the condition into which the viliaious ring of officeholders in the Town of Lake have gotten that important suburb. They have saddled the town with an immense debt, and most of the money which it represents has been stolen by these remorseless rascals. An effort is making to punish some of them or make them disgorge, but they have doubtless fliched enough money from the suffering taxpayers "to levy out the law" and go scot free. Something must be done by the honest portion of the citizens of this town to put honest, competent men in official position, or no one will be willing to own property there, and certainly no one can afford to make any improvements. Farming lands are taxed half a dozen times every year more than they can be rented for, and since the fire the sums paid, if paid at all, are more than the lands are worth. How long can the people of Lake expect their town to prosper while they suffer such unmitigated rascals to tax the values out of their property? The thing can and must be stopped.

BUILDING PERMITS. Twenty-five building permits were issued during the past week. One was taken to erect a five-story stone-front store on the lot on Wabash avenue opposite to Field & Leiter's. The building will be eighty feet front and cost \$40,-

000.
for a two-story awelling on Wells, near White street; to Henry Scholtke for a two-story dwelling at 252 Hastings; to John Bevin for a two-story building at 112 Third avenue; to the Rev. Dr. McMullen, three-story school-bouse corner of Chicago avenue and Cass street; Bohemian Slavonie Benevolent Society and three Bohemian gentlemen, as many two-story houses on West Seventeenth and Eighteenth streets, near May.

The losn market is decidedly dull. Rates are 7@10 per cent, with perhaps a few transactions at 8, and a very few at 10.

Following is a comparative statement of the

	T	is week.	Pres	cious week	
	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	
Mortgages	21 88	\$ 25,192 192,110	16 85	\$ 17,330 248,735	
Total	109	\$217,302	101	\$266,065	

The following are specimens of the sales during the week: ing the week:

To the Chicago Distilling Company, 404x126 feet, on the corner of Blackhawk street and Eiston road, for \$27,000.

To the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company, 50x126 feet, on the corner of West Water and Cook streets, for \$10,000. A lot on Oakley avenue, north of Polk street, 120x126 feet, for \$12,500.

avenue, north of Polk street, 120x126 feet, for \$12,500.

Nos. 776 and 778 Larrabee street, for \$7,250 and \$7,500, respectively.

Lot on Wabash avenue, north of Thirty-fifth street, 25x164 feet, for \$8,000.

Lot 25x189 feet, on Michigan avenue, near Fifteenth street, for \$6,000.

Bissell street, 159 9-12 feet north of Centre street, west front, 20%x125 feet, improved, dated Dec. 14, 1878 (William H. Bradley to Eliza G. Burling), \$3.500.

Van Buren street, 323-10 feet, east of Franklin street, north front, 20x105 feet, dated Feb. 10 (German Savings Bank to Albert Rauch), \$8,000.

Wabash avenue, 150 feet north of Twenty-second street, west front, 16%x119 feet, with other property, dated Feb. 13 (Charles H. Hulburd to Mary A. Belknap), \$15,000.

Irving place, 214 6-10 feet north of West Harrison street, 20x123 6-10 feet, improved, dated March 21, 1878 (Joseph H. Hurlbut to Jacob Van Aernam), \$5,500.

Following is a summary of the transfers recorded during the week past.

Following is a summary of the transfers recorded during the week past: Consideration. \$311,351 6,800 4,500

WORTHY OF IMITATION IN CHICAGO.

At a recent meeting in Brooklyn Mr. White informed the audience that he had now built three large "improved dwellings" and some thirty or forty single workmen's cottages, and was just fluishing a fourth block near the corner of Baltic and Hicks streets. These accommodate now some 700 persons, and will, we suppose, when finished, hold over 1,000. They have all the conveniences desired by sanitarians, are under moral supervision, and furnish very agreeable dwellings for the working people. Each suite is separated from the others, with kitchen, closets, bath, asn-shoot, and various conveniences. The stairways are all fire-proof. The houses are very popular and in continual request, paying now over 7 per cent net, and leaving a certain percentage for repairs, etc. Mr. White will not report the fact, but it is understood that he and his firm have invested in these houses over \$200,000. They have demonstrated the fact that an agreeable, well-built, wholesome tenement house, under careful police, may be built and carried on with a 7 per cent net profit.

lice, may be built and carried on with a 7 per cent net profit.

Some of our citizens, indeed many of them, could do a good thing for themselves and the city, and also greatly benefit a large number of excellent people, by imitating the example of this enterprising merchant. We need not argue the matter at length, for the importance of it in all respects can be seen at a giance. Who will do it? We shall be glad to thank him in behalf of the public.

SATURDAT'S TRANSFERS.

3,000 4,000

av, e f, 24x124 ft, improved, dated Feb.
15 (Joseph Konba to Frank Holan).... 15 (Juseah Komba to Frank Holan)...
West Seventeenth st, between May and
Fisk sts. s. f. 24x124/4 ft. dated Feb. 15
(Charles Reissig to Joseph Kouba).
South Halsted st. 24 ft. a of Thurty-third
st, w f. 24x124/4 ft. dated Feb. 14
(John Bourset of Margaret Bennett).
Randolph st. 78 ft e of Union st. s. f. 40x
136 ft, dated Feb. 14 (Adolph Arnold to
H. T. and A. Arnold).
Van Buren st, 152 ft w of Filth sv. n f.
20x105 ft, dated Feb. 15 (Simeon
Straus to Albert Hauch)
West Eighteenth place, 145 ft.e of Centre
av. s. f. 25x106 ft. improved, dated
Feb. 15 (Wenzel Pechota to John Konkal). 10,000

Hickory st, 25 it's wof Bonfield st, n w f, 25x100 ft, dated Feb. 5 (Edward Guerin to Mary McElligott)...

Elizabeth st, 216 ft n of West Indiana st, e f, 25x135 ft, dated Feb. 15 (M. V. and G. N. Bickerdike to J. W. Farlin)

Elizabeth st. 166 ft n of West Indiana st, e f, 50x135 ft, dated Feb. 15 (M. V. and G. N. Bickerdike to Amanda F. Farlin).

Harmitage av. 1806-10 ft s of Polkst, w f,

2,500

and G. N. Bickerdike to Amanua F. Farlin).

Hermitage av. 1806-10 fts of Polkst, wf. 20x126 ft, dated Feb. 15 (Christian Timm to Oro M. Soper).

Hermitage av. 1806-10 fts of Polk st, wf. 20x126 ft, dated Feb. 15 (Louis Groene to Catherine Smith).

Hermitage av. 280 6-10 ft s of Polk st, wf. 20x126 ft, dated Feb. 4 (Louise Stammler to Catherine Smith).

Hermitage av. 120 6-10 ft s of Polk st, wf. 20x126 ft, dated Feb. 4 (Adolph Loeb to Catherine Smith).

Paulina st, 1636-10 ft n of Jackson st, wf. 20x45 ft, dated Feb. 13 (George M. Farnsworth to Mary Marvin).

WEST OF CITY LIMITS, WITHIN A RADIUS OF 1.800 1,800 2,000 WEST OF CITY LIMITS, WITHIN A RADIUS OF ARYLIN MILES OF THE COURT-HOUSE. West Kinzie at, sw cor of West Forty-fourth st, n 1, 26% x100 ft, dated Feb. 7 (William H. Gerbrick to S. B. New-

SUMMARY FOR THE WEEK. SUMMARY FOR THE WEEK.

The following is the total amount of city and suburban transfers within a radius of seven miles of the Court-House filed for record during the week ending Saturday, Feb. 15: City, sales 76, consideration \$364,456. North of city limits, sales 1, consideration \$4,500. South of city limits, sales 4, consideration \$6,000. West of city limits, sales 1, consideration \$700. Total sales, 82. Total consideration, \$375,656.

ENGLISH MANUFACTURERS. Trading on the Reputation of Their Grand-

fathers.
SEVILLE, Spain, Jan. 15.—To the Editor of the London (Eng.) Times: You have already opened your columns to letters on this subject. I have been for some weeks in the south of Spain, and laving had the opportunity of speaking to a good many Spanish merchants about the trade between Great Britain and the Peninsula, I send you this letter, which may interest some of your readers:

I write from one of the principal clubs of Se-ville. It is composed of landed gentry and of eading merchants in the town. In conversation with one of the latter about British exports to Andalusia, he remarked as follows: "Your trade with us is falling off; of that there is no doubt. The other day I had occasion to buy ome fron wares. I went to the establishment where I deal. I was shown English fron goods and also Belgian of similar manufacture. The Belgian iron was quite equal to your own, but it could be purchased for 100 reals, about £1 ster-ling per ton cheaper. This used formerly not to be the case. It is needless to say I bought the Belgian commodity." A gentleman farmer now joined in the conversation. "A curious thing happened to me the other day," he observed. "I wanted to buy two reaping maemnes. An American agent for these implements came to Seville and I purchased the macomes from him, and then, to my astonish earned that his depot for these articles was in

"You will have to go back to protection," said the first speaker. "You no longer in many instances manufacture for yourselves. You have become the middle men. Knives come to Spain marked with the Sheffield brand, but we know they have been made in Germany. The cloth, too, which fills our markets is brought from England and is sold as English clotn. But it was originally sent to England from the Continent. The so-called English manufacturers thent. The so-called English manufacturers— now in many instances mere middle men—will find out the danger of this system before long. They are trading upon the good names of their fathers. Our trades-people are learning where the falsely-termed English manufactures are made. They are going to the first market and thus naturally buy their goods for less money." He continued, "You do not push your trade like the Americans. Look at this paper; it is the Scientific American and chees an account of like the Americans. Look at this paper; it is the Scientific American, and gives an account of all the latest inventions for economizing labor. The description of these novelties is often published in Spanish as well as in English. Our people are not polygiots; they read in their own language of these inventions, and are often induced to try them. The French papers, too, are filled with accounts of how much cheaper and better American goods are than their own. I read the other day that in the United States they manufacture biscuits of a superior quality to those made in England, and that they have started brewerles which are destined to prove formidable rivals to your celebrated Bass. Indeed, it was said that an American firm had sent some bottles of beer of their manufacture to Prince Bismarck, and he had expressed his high approbation of its quality."

of their manufacture to Prince Bismarck, and he had expressed his high approbation of its quality."

"Why should we go back to protection?" I inquired. "Some people say in England that if we were to do so, we should be merely taxing ourselves." "Because," he answered, "if you do not you will ruin your manufacturers. The Americans have fostered their trade by protecting it. The result has not been to destroy their manufacturing interests, but, on the contrary, to develop them to such an extent that they can now compete with you in your own markets. The Americans are singularly inventive. The hate manual labor. They reduce it to a minimum by machinery. Patents cost very little in the States. In a few more years they will be ahead of England in manufactures. They will then, having virtually killed your industry, perhaps fulfil a saying which has been attributed to Gen. Grant,—Throw open their markets and become the greatest free-traders in the world." while you will have been compelled to go back to protection." "What remedy do you see for this?" I asked. "Begin in good time," was the reply. "Do not wait till you are half-dead before you take your medicine. Commence with small protective duties. Alleviate local as well as Imternal taxation with the money raised. Protect your farmers as well as your manufacturers, and, although the consumers will suffer in one way, they will gain in another by not having to pay so much in direct taxation." "And supposing that we continue as at postent?" I remarked. "Well," concluded my friend, "your manufacturers, your farmers, and graziers will be ruined. You will be entirely dependent upon foreign countries. They will have the power of plasing heavy export duties upon the articles they send to England, and, not being able to manufacture for yourselves, you will be at the mercy of the continental traders. England exists now as a rich power owing to her carrying trade, not owing to her manufactures. You have all your eggs, so to speak, in one basket. Beware that the basket does not

The Hawaiian Death-Wail.

San Francisco Chronicie's Correspondence,
The hour when the soul of the patient takes
its flight to the Eternal, when the ominous word
"make" (dead) is sounded like a knell upon the
cars of the survivors,—then suddenly all voices
are united in singing, or rather chanting, the
auwe in deep, melodious, and pathetic tones,
that sound like the wailing of the sea in the
night-time. The contagion, like a magnetic
current, spreads through the viliage. Instantly
all hearts are moved, and the auwe is chanted
from one house to another, until an ocean of
sympathy seems to float upon the air. There is
something so touching and pitiful in this wail
that foreigners, in passing by during its continnation, will stand as if electrified and listen to
it as the sweetest, raidest music ever heard
upon earth. It is taken up in currents, the silence intervening being solemn,—more solemn
and impressive than any pathetic oration delivered by the most famous orator at the grave of
the most illustrious man. A moment's silence,
and again the auwe breaks forth in its intensity, resounding throughout the village in peals
of mournful lamentation. Thus at intervals,
while the corpse is laid out, the wailing is heard
in all its sadness. It is not monotonous, for
sadness is congenial to the human heart, or at
least it is a burden which we all must bear, and
hence we like the echoes of our common lot. It
is rather enchanting and fascinating; it attracts
with a strange, weird power. There are other
customs especially noticeable at the deaths of
chiefs. To sing the graises of a chief in sours
lascivious, and accompany them with dances the
most unchaste, were the highest honors thacould be paid to an alli. When Lunatillo, the
predecessor of King Kalakana, died, the writer
witnessed astonishing levities like those men-

NEW

What the Ci gation Did

The Three Unwi City Who W

And Were Thrown count of Wh

Some Opinions as to Which Uncle Sammy

New York, Feb. 13. reference to the Tilden rid of the ciphers witho great and good man can ness. Nephew Pelton, 8 ton Marble shouldered knew nothing of it;" what I did know of it I the three conspirators light before the country returned to Gramercy consciousness of having and sworn by high heave be did not possess had h who did and does posses what do the people gen the "reformer," think and of his dense, marve fessed by himself? Th many business men since Saturday last have saying, "Oh, of course, ing about fraud!" and time a wink, -somethin

world over among men, impossible and unnecess
Naturally, the Republ
the simple story, becaus
much experience with M paigns, and know too m to believe that he sudde became a careless, us lucky sort of an old ge editorials the Times ac views of this class. As peculiarly shrewd polit pearance in public life The intrigues, the be tiring advance which umph at St. Louis are r history." Tilden was t campaign before the St. he continued to be the ce was no broadside turned THE PROLIFIC PRESS OF

that did not bear the ma supervision. The ramif was worked independe chine, and greatly to the managers, owed its const brain and its motive pot telegraph wires which co on the night of election, embodiment of the netwity, in the centre of which and intriguer had sat a months before. months before.

And now we are asked
was a sudden ending to a
of the 5th of November of the 5th of November grew anxious and then majored tranquil. When th compoops" were inventin correspondence in ciphe ing emissaries hither a ing emissaries hither a whether two and two coul to make five, the employed master of them all was can the man who had for five intrigued, and sacrificed man wealth to attain the crown now sat stolidly by while ingrobbed of it, and cone about the honest efforts o look after his interests as tempts of another set to gan to perceive had not but once out of his letter probew for asking money. but once out or an money mephew for asking money Board, and then he went arms nephew, from h from his own bank according pay their necessary exp pay their necessary expensions the man who had foug way to a Presidential nom did before who reached this energy and his cunnin fancied triumph was be. The candidate who had sheeted fields for the emperate in a political campais and slightly invecile of fabric he had raised with gan to totter to its fall, who can believe all that they will be found outsid who had made up their in lieve anything that would candidate for the Preside tion of attempting to be tion to which he was not. This is a plain expression of the innocence of the for President. Few peop thing. They either according. They either according to the timpocence of the credulous or so deeply editors are in making outparty in reference to 1886. The man who had

A DEMOCRATI remarked, the other day, that there was a clique a Mr. Tilden for the nomin formidable clique, thoro the wires that must be pi desired result. This polito declare that he belli mistake, and one that to declare that he belimistake, and one that value of the might be professed in famight be declared by and then denying the was disclosed to the was disclosed to the was disclosed to the man with such a tain him, be he innocent o placed in the chief chair. That was the consission is as greatly interested a cess of the Democratic from the principal figure. from the principal figur investigation done for the trio of confessors?

'Twas an awful roug For that ambitions a He's as dead as a n And his future's fo Speculation in vol

There is no question a SMITH N is one of the ablest I State, and was consid promising men in his particle much when he got down career is ended as eff Oakev Hall some year friends who regret the recognize it all and selected, Weed would have for his devotion to that I this exposure and confess as bright as those of a any position he might is any position he might is within the gift of the Do State. Weed is one of t sacrificed as a reward for statesman" in the South

is a person of no partice himself and nis relatives no tear for nis tomb.

Said his Uncle. of G if was kept very muc. By that bad nevry, Whose sins sadly. Quoth his Uncle. of Nevertheless, Mr. Pelt fortable style at a host boarders, and somehow nue sufficient for his not was blighted chiefly, it spoken to somewhat shis return from a little Pelton will perhaps be markable man who belt hand involved systems never made up at all. a them as soon as they he MANTON

succeeded in making s
World, selling his intere
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paper writers are careful
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may in some sense explisuccess in running a
since the rank and hie
York have trouble enous
but, like human heines

You no longer in many r yourselves. You have Knives come to Spain d brand, but we know Germany. The cloth, kets is brought from English cloth. But it England from the Connglish manufacturers—nere middle men—will this system before longue good names of their ple are learning where lish manufactures are to the first market and goods for less money."

I not push your trade it at this paper; it is and gives an account of for economizing labor. d brand, but we know and gives an account of for economizing labor, see novelties is often as well as in Enarc not polyzlots; own language of often induced to try ers, too, are filled with eaper and better Amerown. I read the other ates they manufacture elity to those made in have started brewerles ove formidable rivals to indeed, it was said that at some bottles of beer nt some bottles of beer Prince Bismarck, and he pprobation of its qual-

back to protection?" I e say in England that hould be merely taxing "he answered, "if you r manufacturers. The ered their trade by sult has not been manufacturing intercontrary, to develop that they can now commarkets. The Amernitive. The hate manual o a minimum by markets. markets. The Amerntive. The hate manual of a minimum by marery little in the States. ey will be ahead of Enthey will then, having dustry, perhaps fulfill a patributed to Geneir markets and become in the world. While elled to go back to project of this? Was the replyte haif-dead before you mence with small protect as well as fructures will suffer in in another by not highest will suffer in in another by not highest will suffer in in another by not highest taxation. You will be entirely countries. They will gheavy export duties send to England, and, acture for yourselves; ey of the continental snow as a rich power ade, not owing to her eall your eggs, so to seware that the basket does, at all events have all to fall back upon." The Burnabt. FRED BURNABY.

Death-Wail.

Icle's Correspondence.

Il of the patient takes when the ominous word ded like a knell upon the hen suddenly all voices or rather chanting, the is, and pathetic tones, iling of the sea in the gion, like a magnetic hithey until an ocean of tupon the air. There is and pitiful in this wail ng. by during its continglectrified and listen to dest music ever heard in up in currents, the sit solemn,—more solemn y pathetic oration delives orator at the grave of n. A moment's stlence, out the willage in peals on. Thus at intervals, out, the wailing is heard a not monotonous, for the human heart, or at the we all must bear, and so four common lot. It discinating; it attracts ower. There are other iceable at the deaths of aises of a chief in songs any them with dances the he highest bonors tha.

When Lunatillo, the alakaus, died, the witer levities like those manners.

NEW YORK.

What the Cipher Investigation Did in Gotham.

The Three Unwise Men of That City Who Went to See:

And Were Thrown Overboard on Account of What They Saw.

Some Opinions as to the "Certain Light" in Which Uncle Sammy Is Now Regarded.

From Our Own Correspondent. NEW YORK, Feb. 13.-What was predicted in reference to the Tilden programme for getting rid of the ciphers without doing injury to that great and good man came to pass with exactness. Nephew Pelton, Smith Weed, and Man ton Marble shouldered the whole load. "I knew nothing of it," said Mr. Tilden; "and what I did know of it I disapproved of." Thus the three conspirators were placed in a certain light before the country, and the great reformer returned to Gramercy Park with the blissful consciousness of having raised his right hand and sworn by high heaven that he believed what he did not possess bad been stolen for the man who did and does possess it. The question is, what do the people generally, in this house of "reformer," think of his asseverations, and of his dense, marvelous ignorance as professed by himself? The greater part of the many business men whom I have met since Saturday last have answered the query by saying, "Oh, of course, the old man knew noth ing about fraud!" and by giving at the same time a wink, -something that is to be met the world over among men, but something it were

impossible and unnecessary to describe.

Naturally, the Republicans take no stock in the simple story, because they have had too much experience with Mr. Tilden in former cam-paigns, and know too much of his past cunning to believe that he suddenly lost his nature and became a careless, unsuspecting, happy-go-lucky sort of an old gentleman. In one of its editorials the Times accurately presented the views of this class. After reviewing Tilden's peculiarly shrewd political career since his appearance in public life in 1872, the writer says "The intrigues, the bargains, the stealthy, untiring advance which led to the crowning trimph at St. Louis are matters of very recent history." Tilden was the centre of his own campaign before the St. Louis Convention, and he continued to be the centre afterward. There was no broadside turned out by

THE PROLIFIC PRESS OF THE LIBERTY-STREET that did not bear the mark of his suggestion or supervision. The ramified organization which was worked independently of the party machine, and greatly to the disgust of the party managers, owed its construction to Mr. Tildeu's brain and its motive power to his burse. The telegraph wires which converged in his library, on the night of election, were but a tangible embodiment of the network of political activity, in the centre of which the master organizer and intriguer had sat and labored for busy months before. BUREAU

And now we are asked to believe that there And now we are asked to believe that there was a sudden ending to all that on the morning of the 5th of November. When his friends grew anxious and then excited, he alone remained tranquil. When the Liberty-street "nincompoops" were inventing codes for telegraph correspondence in cipher, and were sending emissaries hither and thither to discover whether two and two could not be so twisted as to make the the the employer, director, and paywhether two and two could not be so twisted as to make five, the employer, director, and paymaster of them all was calmly askeep in bed. The man who had for five years patiently toiled, intrigued, and sacrificed much of his dearly-prized wealth to attain the crowning reward of his life, now sat stohdly by while he believed he was being robbed of it, and concerned himself as little about the honest efforts of one set of friends to look after his interests as about the knavish attempts of another set to purchase what they began to perceive had not been won. He did waken but once out of his lethargy to reprove his nephew for asking money to buy a Returning Board, and then he went to sleep again, while that same nephew, from his own house, directed the operations of a corps of corruptiouists for two months longer, and supplied, presumably from his own bank account, the funds needed to pay their necessary expenses.

The ran who had funght, and purchased his

The man who had lought and purchased his way to a Presidential nomination as no one ever did before who reached that goal forgot alike his energy and his cunning at the hour when a fancied triumph was being turned into defeat. The candidate who had shown the world unsuspected fields for the employment of cash and craft in a political campaign became an innocent and slightly innoccile old gentleman when the fabric he had raised with such infinite pains began to totter to its fall. There may be people who can believe all that, but we do not think they will be iound outside of the circle of those who had made up their minds in advance to believe anything that would relieve the Democratic candidate for the Presidency from the imputation of attempting to buy his way into a position to which he was not elected.

This is a plain expression of facts which readers find so difficult to harmonize with any theory of the innocence of the Democratic candidate for President. Few people try to reconcile anything. They either accept the denial or they don't,—and most of them don't, not being so credulous or so deeply interested as certain editors are in making out a clean case for their party in reference to 1880.

A DEMOCRATIC POLITICIAN remarked, the other day, that it was plain to see that there was a clique already formed to push Mr. Tilden for the nomination next year, and a formidable clique, thoroughly acquainted with the wires that must be pulled to bring about the desired result. This politician did not hesitate to declare that he believed this movement a mistake, and one that would be fatal to the party if persisted in. He said that, whatever might be professed in favor of Mr. Tilden's innocence by party organs, a large proportion of might be professed in favor of Mr. Tilden's innocence by party organs, a large proportion of the American people would continue to believe him guilty of conspiring to buy the Presidency, and then denying the whole business when it was disclosed to the "sunlight of publicity." No man with such a taint and imputation upon him, be he innocent or guilty, can ever be placed in the chief chair of this great nation. That was the conclusion of this gentleman, who is as greatly interested as any man in the success of the Democratic party in 1830. Turning cess of the Democratic party in 1880. Turning from the principal figure, what has the cipher investigation done for the famous, or infamous, trio of confessors?

Twas an awful rough showing indeed
For that ambitions aspirant, Weed;
He's as dead as a nail.
And his future's for sale;
Speculation in votes killed Smith Weed. There is no question about that. Yet

smire M. WEED

is one of the ablest Democrats in New York
State, and was considered one of the most
promising men in his party. He promised too
much when he got down South, and his political
career is ended as effectually as was that of
Oakev Hall some years ago. Weed has many
friends who regret the unavoidable, but who
recognize it all and same. Had Tilden been
elected, Weed would have been well rewarded
for his devotion to that leader's cause. But for SMITH M. WEED for his devotion to that leader's cause. But for this exposure and confession his prospects were as bright as those of any other Democrat for any position he might have aspired to that is within the gift of the Democracy of the Empire State. Weed is one of the three who had to be described as the state of the state of the three who had to be described. sacrificed as a reward for becoming a "visiting statesman" in the South in 11den's interest.

PELTON is a person of no particular importance, save to Is a person of no particular importance, save to himself and nis relatives, and there seems to be no tear for his tomb.

Said his Uncle, of Gramercy Park,
I was kept very much in the dark,
By that bad nevvy, Pelton,
Whose sins sadly I've dweit on,
Quoth his Uncle, of Gramercy Park.

Nevertheless, Mr. Pelton lives on in very comfortable style, at a hotel which has no cheap

Nevertheless, Mr. Pelton lives on in very comfortable style at a hotel which has no cheap
boarders, and somehow or other secures a revenue sufficient for his not inexpensive tastes. He
was blighted chiefly, it would seem, by being
spoken to somewhat sharply by his uncle after
his return from a little mission to Baltimore.
Pelton will perhaps be remembered as the remarkable man who believed he made up offhand involved systems of ciphers which he
never made up at all, and who forzot all about
them as soon as they had served their purpose.

MANTON MARBLE

MANTON MARBLE

succeeded in making some money out of the World, selling his interest very fortunately, and in establishing a vocabulary which young newspaper writers are carefully instructed to avoid,—the "sesquepedalian system" it is called. This may in some sense explain the third confessor's success in running a Democratic newspaper, since the rank and hie of that party in New York have trouble enough with the small words, but, like human beings from the day of Tacitus down, esteem as most wonderful that which is

unknown to them. Mr. Marble has, like his associates of the trio, disposed of whatever chances for public preferment he may have had. So the investigation has killed off a number of the small fry. What will be its ultimate result upon the chief and head remains for future campaigns to determine. As a coincident of the investigation, it has served to bring forward with some prominence the name of the Hon. Frank Hiscock as a candidate for Governor of this State in the coming campaign. H. G.

GOSSIP FOR LADIES.

AT THE MASQUERADE. Oil City Derrick. Where I pressed Dainty fingers of a maid— I was blest! What I murmured in her ear, Which inclined to mine so near, May be guessed. She was masked, but yet I knew

That her face

Rivaled rosy Dawn in hue; And the grace That her presence fair distilled, And my raptured senses thrilled, Grew apace. Oh! the batteries of her eyes
Thrilled me through
With their fire-like the skies,

Azure-blue.

How I trembled when she glanced,
Charmed, bewildered, crazed, entranced
So would you. Why do bright dreams ever fade, Leaving chills?

Why are bittered doses made the Sugared pills?

Why so near and yet so far, Almost through the gates ajar, When it kills?

While I urged my Love to dare,
Like a knife
Came her cutting answer there,
Taking life:
'George, you are the biggest fool
Ever 'scaped from woman's rule "—
"Twas my wife:

BREAKING IT OFF BY LETTER.

Excuse me, madame, if I ask
You to perform the trifling task
Of sending back, per next express,
Marked to the undersigned's address,
My letters, picture, and the ring
I gave to you some time last spring. [That's frigid enough. The innocent think

he has me under her thumb. Ha!] Your property I here inclose, And all return, for I suppose You'd care to have it—I do not—Though why you should. I do not wot, Unless pernaps you wish to read With what a fond, impoetuous greed Of honeyed word and burning phrase, Of cloyed caress and partial praise, A modest maiden can indite Pihk billet-doux to some poor wight.

[For eool and cutting impudence I call that pretty good. I fancy that will make the madame

Berhans my words are rather plain,
But then I think that in the main
You will admit they're simply just
And merited. Well, dust to dust,
Ashes to ashes—let it be!
I breathe again now that I am free,
And thank you for that cut direct
Which gave me pretext to elect
Tais course, which I have long desired
And long delayed till you grew tired.
Farewell's weet memories of the past,
And Crossus for a spouse at last. Farewell! sweet memories of the And Crosus for a spouse at last. II'm getting into muddy water along here.]

But then within my memory-frame, pon whose canvas is thy name, should have liked to paint a face Upon which was no marring lace
Of vanity, deceit, or pride,
Or avarice—a face, beside,
Whose owner never could have done
The thing which yester-morning's sun—

[Er.—Haven't I already said somewhere that I thank her for this cut direct? It's time I were ending this thing!] Well, never mind, the dream is o'er; And such a dream I care no more To dream, and wake to find it all Black bitterness and—

[Will you sign your name and stop?]
Respectfully, One word—I call
Upon you (you shall answer!) by
Ail of the past to tell me why
You acted so! O darling, think,
Before you hurl me o'er this brink—
Before my bloo! is shed by you—
How I have loved you! how I do!

[Thunder! you-you incompos mentis, you from his own bank account, the funds needed to pay their necessary expenses.

The man who had fought and purchased his send no such letter! I'll call on her and find if

LIVING JEWELRY.

New York Times,
The London World asserts that at the reception recently given to Gen. Grant in that city the guest of the evening scarcely attracted greater attention than did a lady wearing living beetle as an ornament. There was no deception about it; it was no automaton, but was a genuine, living, crawling pet, which was pre-vented from straying by a slight gold chain attached to the insect's body. Another respectable London newspaper some time since described a living ornament (perhaps the same as the first mentioned) as being worn by the wife of a well-known Congressman of the United States, and said that the custom of wife of a well-known Congressman of the United States, and said that the custom of wearing living jewelry was "familiar to American entomologists." The custom and the bugs may both be familiar to entomologists, but they are quite new to us, and surely will be so to our readers. The new breastoin is a living zopherus of the species tenebrionidæ or heleromera, which is a native of Mexico. It is obout one and a half inches long, and is not handsome, as are the brilliant wing-cases of certain tropical beetles, which are frequently mounted in gold as ear-rings or scarf-pins. But it is fare, and, therefore, costiv, and has the peculiar power, which cannot be too highly commended in a piece of jewelry, of not feeling hunger or thirst, or, at least, of not dying from either for a period indefinitely long. Much speculation, curions, if not profitable, might be indulged in on this text. Imagine, for instance, at a fashionable reception, an agent for the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals inquiring whether Miss Blank's dog is not inclosed so tightly in its chain as to prevent its breathing, or perhaps arresting Miss Dash'or her maid on suitable proof, supplied by an envious fair one, that the braceiet clasp of the accused has not been fed within six calendar months. And, of course, after the gentlemen had been left at the table, the dullness of a company exclusively feminine would be relieved by matches between bugs famous for speed or for strength in drawing little loads of other jewelry. It is hard to tell where this sort of thing will stop when once it begins. Dead birds and artificial snails on artificial rosebuds in bonnet trimmings were the entering wedze. From them it has been but a step to the zopherus, and from the zopherus to caterpillar necklaces and muffs full of tame white mice is not a long leap for the imagination. agination.

A MOUTAIN-MAID'S FROLIC.

Denver (Col.) News.

Over in North Denver lives a pretty, slender and graceful young lady, who imagines that her sex deprives her of a great many pleasures which she might otherwise enjoy. Impressed with this idea she, a few evenings since, donned male attire and went upon a tour of investigation. She visited one or two of her female ac quaintances, and had a delightful time making love to them. But as the hours began to wax late, she thought it advisable to get home. After a vain effort to persuade her young lady friends to accompany her, she started alone, cocking her hat jauntily on one side, and swaggering into the street with an exaggerated idea of a masculine walk. A few steps from the door, however, sie heard rapid footsteps behind her, and, imagining that she was pursued, her feminine instincts counseled flight, and she darted away. This laconsiderate action precipitated the danger she dreaded, and the man behind her, seeing the sudden flight of the well-dressed youth, gave chase. The frolic was converted into a stampede. The girl's feet, winged with terror, fairly flew over the ground, and close at her heels came the relentless pursuer. She dashed through the gate, and, not waiting to unfasten gering into the street with an exaggerated idea heels came the relentless pursuer. She dashed through the gate, and, not waiting to unfasten the door when she reached home, dashed her weight against it, and went sprawling into the middle of the floor. Her father, who was not aware of her escapade, and who had just retired for the night, naturally supposed that his premises had been invaded by a burglar, and, with a loud cry of furv, sprang up to expel the intruder. But the girl was now fairly beside herself with terror, and her shrieks rung out with an energy and vehemence that bewildered, while it appailed her venerable parent. He sprang to the lamp and turned up the light, and, instead of the ferocious features of the burglar and assassin, beheld the terror-stricken countenance of his little lamb. Of course explanations followed, and her mother came to her assistance, but it is presumed the old man

NEW STYLE OF DRESS. the Editor of the New York Graphic: I wish to introduce to your notice a new style of dress invented partly and used by a young lady in this city. She is anxious that others of her sex should adopt it. It facilitates locomotion and quickness in dressing. She didn't like to write about it herself, and asked me to do so for her. She has shown me the entire dress and explained its working and wearing. It conand explained its working and wearing. It consists of three pieces. I mean three separate garments worn one over the other. She dresses in three pieces. I mean that she has on three pieces when she is fully dressed. The first, or inside piece, is made of linen. It goes on something like a man's trousers and jacket made in one piece, only it is not quite so long. The second consists of an inside sort of—that is to say—a sort of woolen skirt which reaches up to the shoulders. The third, last, and outside, is a sort of dressing-gown, which looks very much like a dress, and buttons all the way down in front. She says she can dress with these in one-third the time required by the old style. Then she showed me how many separate pieces she used to wear before she reformed,—in dress. She said she used to feel as if bundled up in a lot of rags. There were so many that nights they made a heap on the floor two feet in hight. She says, too, that many women have no pride in made a heap on the floor two feet in hight. She says, too, that many women have no pride in the appearance and quality of their underclothing, and there is no knowing from outside appearances what old bed-quilts a silk dress may cover. I think women do need some sort of dress they can get aroung in. Now half a woman's strength is used up in carrying clothes. I aress they can get around in. Now half a wom-an's strength is used up in carrying 'clothes. I think this invention should be made known to the world, and I have modestly done the best I could in describing it. It is not an easy subject for a young writer to handle.

A FRIEND OF HUMANITY.

BEAUTY-PRESERVING TEA.

London Globe.

The cup that cheers but not inebriates is threatened with a rival possessing properties which must render it first favorite among the fair sex. The produce of the Hex Paraguayensis, mate, or Paraguay tea, has often been suggested as a substitute for the more orthodox infusion of the leaves of the tea, or tea plant, but this would stand no chance in competition with the new candidate for public favor. Paris, it is said, has candidate for public favor. Paris, it is said, has just awoke to the virtues of "a new kfid of tea," called Serkys tea, "which has the virtues of preserving the brilliancy and beauty of early youth up to the ripest age;" it is composed "of exquisitely refreshing and balsamic plants"—the leaves of the plants are probably intended—"growing on the foot of the mountains of Mecca and Libanus." The beverage in question claims antiquity greater than that of the modern tea, whose name it borrows. It is said to have been discovered in the time of Osman I., who introduced it to the ladies of the seraglio, and it has ever since remained the favorite beverage of the ever since remained the favorite beverage of the Sultans. In outward application its effects are marvelous as when taken internally, and the leaves stewed down after infusion, if thrown into the bath, will contribute to preserve the freshness of the complexion in a manner which Mans Bachelle properties and freshness of the complexion in a manner which Mme. Rachel's preparations could not equal. Serkys, whatever it may be, will no doubt become the rage in Paris, where its virtues are, we are told, devoutly believed in. There is only one little difficulty in the matter, and that is that the wonderful properties of the drink should ever have been forgotten when once known, as Serkys is said to have been familiar to the ladies of the French Court. "In France it was known during the reign of Louis XIV., and perhaps it was owing to this preparation that all the women of that period were young and beautiful."

FASHIONABLE TARDINESS.

Virginia (Nev.) Chronicle.

It is now considered the height of fashionable flummery in this city to be among the last arrivals at a social party given at a private residence Last evening there was a party of that description on North B street-which didn't come off. A lady who desired to give a little entertainment made the usual preparations and invited a number of guests. She filuminated the parlors and left the blinds open that the glare of the gas and left the binds open that the glare of the gas might light the weary traveler on the street. This was her grand mistake. About 9 o'clock a couple came up to the house, and the young lady looking in the window and seeing the par-lors empty, insisted on returning home, as she would not for all the world do such a vulgar would not for all the world do such a vulgar thing as to enter a house where there was not a big room-full of people to look at her. The two accordingly returned home. In a few minutes another couple reconnoitered the situation from across the street and retired. One after another the guests came up, viewed the empty parlors, and melted back into the darkness. There was no party, and the lady who prepared the entertailment didn't know what to make of such shabby treatment. This idea of trying to be shabby treatment. This idea of trying to be the last one at an evening party is growing to be so common on the Comstock that the time will come when an invitation to a Friday evening's entertainment will mean, "Come as early as possible on Saturday morning."

Yesterday forenoco, while a Detroit Justice of the Peace sat warming his feet by the stove, and his nose by a cigar, a stranger entered and presently inquired:
"Judge, how much will you charge me to

read over about fifteen lines of printed matter from a book I have?"
"Why, can't you read them?" replied his

"I can, but I want to bear how the lines "I can, but I want to bear how the lines sound when read aloud. I'll give you a quarter to read them to me."

"All right," replied the Justice. "I can't earn two shillings any quicker."

A woman opened the door at that moment, and the stranger put down the book on the desk, clasped her hand, and said:
"Begin at the pencil-mark there, and read slowly."

His Honor's chin dropped exactly eighteen inches by dry measure as he saw that the read-

inches by dry measure as he saw that the reading matter was the usual form of marriage, but he didn't back down from his word. It was the cheapest marriage he ever attended, and he didn't half enjoy the chuckles of bride and groom as they went out. groom as they went out.

A BOY OF COMPARISONS. London Truth. It was a calm, still night; a soft air played aressingly with the tresses of a lovely girl, and he moon shed its gentle ray over the radiant brow of her lover. Her small brother, mean while, just home for the holidays, was accidentally wandering in quest of a bat in the neighborhood, when he heard the voices of his sister and her betroihed. Prompted by the natural curiosity of youth, he lingered to listen. After a few inarticulate murmurs he became conscious of the sound of osculation, and enjoyed his position exceedingly. Later in the evening ne met the pair at tea. "I heard you kiss Fred." he abruptly remarked to his sister. "What do you mean, you rude boy?" cried the sweet girl, turning scarlet. "Oh! it's no use denying it," replied her brother; "you can't gammon me. I know the sound, you know; it was just like a cow pulling her hoof out of a mud-hole." This is an instance of a comparison which was odious. ally wandering in quest of a bat in the neigh is an instance of a comparison which was odious

Specimen from San Francisco Post,
"Desperate Wife."—"(1) My husband is not only false to me, but treats me very unkindly. He knocks me down with a chair or something every few hours, and last week locked me up in the cellar while he went shooting. When he rethe cellar while he went shooting. When he re-turned, after five days' absence, he released me with the remark, 'Great Scott, ain't you dead yet?' Yesterday I detected him putting arsenic in my tea. What shall I do about it? (2) Are underskirts cut gored with ruffles this winter or not?' (1) You must win your husband by kindness. Hiding behind the door or under the kindness. Hiding benind the door or under the bed will only make him worse. Plait your hair like a trunk-handle so be can drag you around the floor more easily, and work him a satinguilted club-holder to hang on the bed-post. The great thing is the proud consciousness of having performed your duty. Do this and all will be well in ten or fifteen years. (2) We'll find out this evening. this evening.

"Our customers come to stay," as the rude boy in the corset-store remarked. A cynical old bachelor says: "Wedlock is like

a bird-cage; those without peck to get in, and those within peck to get out." "With all thy false, I love thee still," mur-

mured a young man as he calmly handed his girl the artificial teeth that she had sneezed into Tossing pennies to see who will wear the night-cap is a favorite way of passing the long

evenings of young married couples in Brooklyn.

—New York Express. "Have you Brown Eyes?" inquired a charming brunette, as she raised her soft and melting orbs to a clerk whose optics are of the particular color described, in a music store. He blushed modestly, and replied: "Yes, miss, you

"What does transatlantic mean, mamma?"
"Across the Atlantic, child. Hold your tongue
and ask no more questions." "Then does trans-parent mean a cross mamma?"

Sprightly Young Lady: "I am afraid I have a very large toot." Polite Shopman: "Large, miss! O dear no, miss! We have tots of gent— that is, customers—with much larger, miss."

A young woman of Circinnater
Went out through the mud and the spatter;
Her beautiful skirt
Was runed with dirt;
The pavement was what was the matter. "I curse the hour we were married!" ex-claimed an enraged husband to his better half. To which she mildly replied, "Don't, my dear;" for that was the only happy hour we have ever

A marriage notice in an exchange commences, "Lyncn—Pynn." All the puns we could think of in an hour wouldn't improve that, so we'll let t stand stripped of all paragraphic adornment.

-Norwich Heraid.

They sit by the ingle together, In a silance far sweeter than sound— In the silence known only to lovers— Unbroken, until, with a bound, she springs from his side, ejaculating, "Lawdy! there's a coal of fire popped on to our new carpet?"—Louisville Courier Journa'.

pet?"—Louisville Courier Journa'.

There was a young girl of Stillwater, She did what she never had oughter; On her young fellow's knee
Sne was sitting so free,
When her grandmother came in and caught her.
First Flunkey—"Well, I hear your young Gov'nor's made a match with Miss Derouda!"
Second Flunkey—"Yass, he's goue and done it!" First Flunkey—"Come now—what's the figure! Any idea!" Second Flunkey—"Wall, taking everythink into account, I calc'late his place 'll be wuth about eight 'underd a month!!"—London Punch.

MEXICO AND THE CHICAGO JUNK-

What the Mexican Newspapers Have to Say of The Yankee Dead-Heads and Free-

Lunchers.

New York World.

After the interview with the President, the committee accompanied the party to the Ambassadors' Hall, where they saw the portraits of the heroes of Independence that decorate the walls. Upon coming before the life-size portrait of George Washington they formed in front, and after Col. Whiting in a few remarks referred to the high pleasure they experienced in thus witnessing the honor and respect which the Mexican people had shown the American the Mexican people had shown the American nation by placing the portrait of the beloved father of their country among their own ancestral heroes, proposed three cheers and a tiger for Mexico, which were heartily given, and made that magnificent chamber ring with their honest hurrahs.—Two Republics, Jan. 18. THEIR CONVERSATION AND GOOD LOOKS INTOX-ICATE A MEXICAN EDITOR.

It is convenient now to speak of our visitors. Their President, Mr. Fisk, is of very agreeable appearance; he possesses considerable conversational powers, and has very fine manners. Col. Henry Gillum and his worthy wife captivated us, the first by his suave conversation and his exquisite gallantry, and the second by her high culture and numerous accomplishments. Vavore culture and numerous accomplishments. Young H. A. Ogden is by his ability in delineation and his highly finished education above all very much to be appreciated. Mr. Holton and his aniable wife, with their complacency, completely enracture us. Mr. Coleman Seliers is one of these near that makes you love him form the those men that makes you love him from the moment you know him. And what could we say of Mr. Arnold and his charming wife that would not be in their highest praise! Enough now to be precise,—we must have more time, and it would make this article too diffuse to speak of each one of our guests at present.—

La Libertad, Jan. 16.

THE VETERAN OF THE MEXICAN PRESS, IG-NACIO CUMPLIDO, GIVES THE REPORTERS DINNER.

On last Tuesday, Mr. Cumplido, the veteran editor of the Siglio, complimented the representatives of the American press. with a dinner, the particulars of which we hope to furnish it our next.—Two Republics, Jan. 18. NOT MUCH BUSINESS DONE, BUT NO END OF PROSPECTS OPENED.

We are gratified at having it in our power to state that several persons in the commercial deputation have assured us they have already received orders for goods from the houses which they represent, whist others speak very sanguinely of the prospects that daily develop before them.—La Libertad, Jan. 16.

SIC GALLANTLY AND GIVES THE BLECT ADINNER. THE UNITED STATES MINISTER FACES THE MU

THE COMMISSIONERS GENERALLY BANQUET FREELT ON FISH-BALLS, BUCKWHEAT CAKES, AND BOURBON.

At the German restaurant in Callejon de Santa Clara, No. 2, meals at all hours will be found, until 8 o'clock at night, cooked in the real American style. Among the varieties there will be found roast beef, mutton joints, beefsteak, fish-balls, baked beans, buckwheat cakes, corn, bread and substantial liquors, such as old corn-bread, and substantial liquors, such as old rye whisky, cognac brandy, and wines of all

THEY ELECT A NEW MEMBER OF CONGRESS FOR THE INTERESTING OCCASION.

Among the excursionists are P. V. Deuster, Representative in the United States Congress; John Black, Mayor of Milwaukee; E. D. Holton,

LET SMITHVILLE ORDER FRIJOLES AND CHILE CON CARNE AT ONCE FOR FIFTY.

The gratification experienced by the Mexican people, and the conviction of the good results that will follow from the visit of the American merchants and manufacturers, has created a desire to return the visit by a similar commission from Mexico, and for the same purposes.—

Two Republics, Jan. 18. "HE CARETH FOR YOU."

[Suggested by the death-bed of a little child who was seized with fright at the last, and died-despite the prayers and assurances of her parents—crying, "Mamma, don't let me die! I've been naughty sometimes, and God might burn me up. "]

Yes, send your missionaries out To teach "benighted heathen"; To set their morals right about, And make them 'God's own free men'! Lift up your eyes in pious grief If "Juggernant" be spoken;

Preach far and wide that "God is love," Who gave us our beginnings,
And keeps a set of books above,
Wherein He marks our sinoings;
That He who sends us, weak and frail
(Nor asks us our position).
To fight Life's battle—if we fail,
Will leave us to perdition!

But oh! your ruthless hand withhold Nor think it is your duty
To dim the childish heart of gold
Which blooms in dareless beauty!
How dare you teach His lambs to fear
That He would ever lose them,
Who held their very bodies dear,
And bore them in His bosom?

His griev'd heart brooded sadly o'er
A doom ed, thankless city;
The "scarlet letter" paled before
His gentle look of pity;
And He is Love—of that be sure—
And breaks His promise never,
Who says His mercy shall endure;
"How long?" Ah, friends, "forever";

Then teach your little ones to know.
That God keeps watch above them,
And, wheresoe er their feet may go,

Will never cease to love them. The life you deem too lost, too vile, For any good to leaven,
Some day—somewhere—His tender smile
Wifi reach, and draw to Heaven.

MIRIAM BEATRICE DEANE.

The firelight plays with its pictured grace
On the finshing eyes and the youth's fair face;
But his heart is aname with the wildest dreams,
As he whispers now to the dancing beams:
"O could I but wander the wide Earth o'er,
From ocean to ocean, from shore to shore,
Could climb the great mountains or sit by the rill,
No fetters to bind but my own gracious will,
To defy all the dancers of land or of sea,
How glad and how happy would such a life be!"

A man looks up at a frozen sky-A man looks up at a frozen sky—
His the furrowed cheek and the restless eye;
Now he gazes afar on the peaceful strand,
And sighs and sighs: "O my dear native land!
My own native land! could I see thee once more,
I could bear that n.y last look forever were o'er:
Could I sit again by my one hearth-free,
No more could this poor heart, so weary, desire;
Could I sleep once more 'neath the old roof-tree,
How glad and happy would Life's sunsof-tree,
M. Dunna. BOSTON.

The Poison Scare---The Purity of Our Tins Denied.

A Sharp Voice of Dissent-We Don't Want to Be Angells.

The Daisy Miller Question-Wrath Poured Out on Henry James.

Mr. Howells' New Type-The Wiser Ones Mollified.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.
BOSTON, Feb. 12.—Not only the residents of the Hub, but most New-Englanders who read Boston newspapers, have been in a very uncomfortable state of excitement lately by the published statements of Mr. George T. Angell, the gentleman whom the City Government has chosen to look out for the public health in all matters of food-adulterations, etc. Mr. Angell had got us all wound up to the point of frantic despair by a terrible report that we were not sure of anything; that from the salt that we ate to the air that we breathed from the exhalations of our wall-papers, we were slowly but surely being poisoned. Not a nice, sentimental, tragical way of being poisoned either; no going off suddenly with apparent heart-disease, but turned into paralytics, imbeciles, idiots, and what not. What we fondly thought was sugar is terra-alba, or marble-dust, or some other deadly mixture. Alum lurks in our cream of tartar, lead in our red peoper, and, even if we get the whole berry of our beloved coffee, we are not sure that it is not made up of SOME WICKED SUBSTANCE

to ruin our stomachs and destroy our nerves more fatally than the original caffein could ever do. I believe the last and most insidious of the destroyers comes in the form of the shining tins destroyers comes in the form of the shining tins upon which our pies, and cakes, and bread are baked, our milk boiled, to say nothing of the numberless other uses to which that metal is put for edibles. Shine as they may, they are more likely to be a lead composition than tin, is the awful verdict. In the midst of this hubbub some one arises and tells us how we can find out for ourselves this new iniquity. I have forgotten the recipe, but we are to take a certain mixture of chemicals which, united, become a detective of the most skillful and unmistakable kind, and, applying it to the surface of the suskind, and, applying it to the surface of the sus-pected disn, it straightway, after certain manip-ulations, if there is lead in the composition of the metal, turns yellow of the deepest and most betraving tint. Lacking this gorgeousness of tint the dish is safe, and we can trust ourselves to partake of the bread, or whatever it may be, that is baked upon its or whatever it may be, that is baked upon its shining surface. But, with the assurance that every material that composes our food is reeking with poison, it is small comfort to find that we can discover and rectify perhaps the least of the evils. In the midst, however, of

THE GENERAL SCARE that has stirred up all classes here, and brought the nervous and naturally fussy to the verge of frenzy, a relief appeared in the form of opposi-tion from the scientific side. A Professor, I think of chemistry, from the School of Tech-nology, comes forward and declares that Mr. nology, comes forward and declares that Mr. Angell is making altogether too much of a row, and doing infinitely more harm than good; that the statements that he makes are mistaken, and that we are not, therefore, all bound for the shores of destruction by the processes of food-consumption, etc. Somebody else from the ranks of the scientific springs to this line, and we all take a long breath and prepare for a little further enjoyment in this world, notwithstanding that Mr. Angell storms forth his anathemas, and, declaring that there is no flaw in his armor, asserts that he shall go on with his crusade. No doubt this will all work to the purification of a doubt this will all work to the purification of a good deal that is impure, and the law will look out a little more carefully for the health of its citizens; but, in the process of the reformation, nervous and, sensitive people suffer about as unch as they ever will in the qualms of apprehension that arifate them.

hension that agitate them. ONE OF THE BEST OF THE PUNNY THINGS that have latterly been perpetrated upon the industrious Mr. Angell is the following from the Lovell Courier: "We would not have Mr. Angell's lack of confidence in vittles for all that the assurance of unadulterated cream-of-tartar could produce. If we must be suspecting everything, we don't want to be an Angell." A good many of us SIG GALLANTLY AND GIVES THE RECT A DINNER.

On Tuesday last Minister and Mrs. Foster entertained Gov. Fisk, the President of the American Commission. There were present Mrs. and Miss Fisk, Mr. and Mrs. Allen, of St. Louis, Mrs. Sabine and Mrs. Magee of New York, Mr. and Mrs. Romero, Mr. and Mrs. Avilla, Mr. and Mrs. Camacho, Mr. Holden Davis of Ohio, Mr. William Barron of Mexico, and Mr. Coleman Sellers of Philadelphia.—Two Republics, Jan. 18.

THE COMMISSIONERS GENERALLY BANQUET FREELY ON FISH-BALLS, BUCKWHEAT CAKES, AND BOURBON.

If we must be suspecting everything, we don't want to be an Angell." A good many of us sympathizens that the poisoned to death and done with it," remarked one of these sympathizers, the cher day. "First it's the Cohituate water that is murdering us; then the sewerage system is all wrong, and we are all to be victims of typhoid and diphtheria; then comes along the destroying Angell with his terrible revelations, and we haven't a foot of ground to stand on: and so the thing goes on from bad to worse." So we go on ourselves accepting the situation because we can't help it, yet glad to find a little relief in a little doubt and the disagreement of relief in a little doubt and the disagreement of

THE "DAISY MILLER" THE "DAISY MILLER"
discussion does not decrease in interest or in
violent partisanship for each side. It is very
amusing to hear Boston people generally assume
that they and theirs were not, and never could
be, of the "Daisy Miller" type. "Of course
we know that Mr. James didn't mean Boston
people," said a nady, placidly, a few evenings
ago. "He meant New York and Western people." I ventured a protest by replying that I
thought Mr. James, though he had localized his
"Daisy" in Schenectady, did not by that mean "Daisy" in Schenectady, did not by that mean to imply that she and her kind were not to be found anywhere irom Maine to California; that certainly she must be aware that in most of the country towns adjacent to a city, as up a distance, and even in her beloved Boston itself, there, are whenty of yourse recovery towns and a control of the country towns and seed to the country towns whenty the country towns when the country towns whenty the country towns the country the count

tance, and even in her beloved Boston itself, there are plenty of young women who are as much the pick and rattern of "Daisy Miller" as any that can be found at Schenectady.

"Oh. well," retorts my Lady Complacent, "they are not in recognized good society." To which I respond that neither was the "Daisy Miller" of Mr. James' sketch in what she would call recognized good society, if by that she meant that of long training and association; but that she nevertheless was a member of that far larger society which yearly, nay monthly, sends out its representatives to astonish the

sends out its representatives to astonish the foreigner in his native land.

Much as the sketch of "Daisy Miller" was needed, I think Mr. Howeils, in his "Lady of the Aroostook," has done A BETTER SERVICE EVEN.

In the last and concluding number, which is now before me in the advance sheets for the March Atlante, the reader clearly perceives, I think, Mr. Howells' motive for writing this novelette. It is to show to the critical world, both here and abroad, in her true light, an American girl who must never be confounded with "Daisy Milier," though her mistakes in the matter of accepting the attentions of a gentleman essort, unchaperoned. tentions of a gentleman escort, unchaperoned, abroad, are very nearly akin to those of Miss Miller's, with the distinction of the difference that, while the lower type of "Daisy" flippantly invites a stranger, Mr. Howells' heroine accepts the escort of a single gentleman, and even crosses the Atlantic in a salling vessel, hereit, the only woman on board, without the even crosses the Atlantic in a salling vessel, herself the only woman on board, without the
slightest apprehension that he is doing anything unusual, or that would be criticised in
any country. Both girls are true types of
American life. Both are innocent; but the innocence of the one is unguarded by true instincts of refined taste, the innocence of the
other touched with the Puritan delicacy
which, present even under the most
flagrant circumstances of unconventionalities,
makes itself felt. and commands respect.
As a true picture of a true type, Mr. Howells'
Lydia was greatly needed as an offset to the
lower type of "Daisy Miller," and ail Americans ought to be grateful to him for presenting
it at this time, when the "Daisy Miller" portrait was MORTIFYING SO MANY OF US

who at the same moment could not dispute its truth. One of the finest touches—indeed, the culminating touch—in this concluding number is Lvdia's own awakening to the conventions of

culminating touch—in this concluding number is Lydia's own awakening to the conventions of the wicked world:

"I was the only woman on board." cried Lydia. She rose aerupuly, striking the edge of the table in her movement, and setting its china and silver jarring. "Oh. I know what you mean, Aunt Josephine, but two days ago I couldn't have dreamt it! From the time the ship sailed till I reached this wicked place there wasn't a word said nor a look looked to make me think I wasn't just as right and safe there as if I had been in my own room at home. They were never anything but kind and good to me. They never let me think that they gould be my enemies, or that I must suspect them and be on the watch against them. They were Americans! I had to wait for one of your Europeans to teach me that,—for that officer who was here yesterday."—

"The cavaliere? Why, where"—

"He spoke to me in the cars, when Mr. Erwin was asleep! Had he any right to do so?"

"He would think he had, if he thought you were alone," said Mrs. Erwin, plaintively. "I don't see how we could resent it. It was simply a mistake on his part. And now you see, Lydia."—

"Oh, I see how my coming the way I have will seem to that it is a simple of the cars, when the passionate despair. "I know how it will seem to that

married woman who lets a man be in love with her, and that old woman who can't live with her husband because he's too good and kind, and that girl who swears and doesn't know who her father is, and that imputent painter, and that officer who thinks he has the right to insult women if he finds them alone! I wonder the sea doesn't swallow up a place where even Americans go to the theatre on the Sabbath!"

This little book—for it will shortly be published in book form—of Mr. Howells' will go far towards mollifying the wrath that has been raging against what some people have called the unfair satire of "Daisy Miller." It will be seen how there is

NO NEED OF CONFOUNDING THE TWO TYPES,

No NEED OF CONFOUNDING THE TWO TYPES, and sensitive people who have felt as if Mr. James was holding every. American girl up to scorn who did not know the exact requirements of foreign society will now see where he meant to point his moral by this counter-portrait of Mr. Howells. Now I am on this topic, I must refer again to the "Daisy Miller" sketch, and quote from next month's Atlantic pages of the Contributors' Club the following:

To read the silly criticisms which have been printed, and the far siller ones which are every day uttered in regard to Mr. James' "Daisy Miller" would almost convince us that we are as provincial as ever in our sensitiveness to foreign opinion. It is actually regarded as a species of unpardonable incivism for Mr. James, because he lives in London, to describe an underbred American family traveling in Europe. The fact that he has done so with a touch of marvelous delicacy and truth, that he has produced not so much a picture as a photograph, is held by many to be an aggravating circumstance. Only the most shiveringly sensitive of our shoddy population are bold enough to deny the truth of this wonderful little sketch. To those best acquainted with Mr. James' manner (and I believe I have read every word he has printed) "Daisy Miller" was positively startling in its straightforward simplicity and what I can only call authenticity. It could not have been written—I am almost ready to say it cannot be appreciated—except by one who has lived so long abroad as to be able to look at his own people with the eyes of a foreigner. All poor "Daisy's" crimes are purely conventional. She is innocent and good at heart; susceptible of praise and blane; she does not wish even to surprise, much less outrage, the stiffest of her censors. In short, the things she does with such dire effect at Vevay and at Rome would never for an instant be remarked or criticised in Schenectady. They would provoke no comment in Buffalo or Cleveland; they would be a matter of course in Richmond and Louiville.

Of course t

ent and

ALL-SUFFICIENT-TO-THEMSELVES YOUNG GIRLS, ALL-SUPPICIENT-TO-THEMSELVES YOUNG GIRLS, who think that their parents are no judges of manners and customs of the period, will be intelligent enough to learn the lesson they need of their daily and hourly vulgarity in the readiness with which they assume that they are wiser than their elders, while they choose their masculine acquaintances with a freedom which is only equaled by their entirely unconventional manner of entertaining them, and accepting their escort upon any occasion. To define my meaning with entire clearness to any Mrs. Commeaning with entire clearness to any Mrs. Com-placent who draws the line very sharply in this matter, I may say that I, of course, am not making mention here of those girls of whom Mrs. Ward, in her very sensible book called "Sensible Etiquette," ranks as belonging to the "best society," which by virtue of its culture and taste has a right to be exclusive. N. P.

HUMOR. When may one's teeth be said to usurp the functions of one's tongue? When they are chattering. "I think our church will last a good many

years yet," said a waggish deacon to his mini ter; "I see the sleepers are very sound." On being deserted by her adorer, a young lady in the milinery line broke forth in this way:
"Such a wretch ought to be battered to death
with thimbles, and buried in a band-box!"

A wit having been asked by another person whether he would advise him to lend a certain friend of theirs money, said. "What! lend him money! You might give him an emetic, and he wouldn't return it."

A lady, engaged to be married, and getting sick of her bargain, applied to a friend to help her to untie the knot before it was too late.

"O certaidly," she replied; "it is very easy to untie it now while it is only a beau knot." A famous punster, after calling for some pipes in a tavern, complained that they were too short. The waiter said that they had no others, and that those had just come in. "Aye," said the wit, "I see your master has not bought them very long."

Bashful lover (to his sweetheart)—"Ahem, miss, I want to see your father. I've an important matter to propose to him." Young lady (considerately)—"I'm sorry papa is not at home, but couldn't you propose to me just as well!" He did, and with perfect success. "What shall I leave you when I die?" said an instild fellow to a young lady whose patience he had nearly exhausted. "Needn't wait till you cie," said she; "you can leave something now. if you will." "What shall I leave!" he asked.

Leave yourself." she replied. He left. A bereaved widower, while receiving the cor A becaved whower, while receiving the con-doience of friends, acknowledged that it was in-deed a loss, a sad bereavement, that he had suf-fered, and added: "And just think! Only a few days ago I bought her a whole box of pills, and she hadn't had time to take half of them

before she died." Scene: Fancy hosiery. Facetious youth purchasing bow for his sweetheart—Facetious youth (to fhop-girl)—"I suppose you have all kinds of ties here, miss!" Shop-girl—"Yes, I believe we have, sir. What kind would you like to see?" Facetious youth (winking to his sweetheart)—"Gould you anothy me with a pigs-ty?" Shop-

"Could you supply me with a pigs-ty?" Shop-girl—"With pleasure, sir. Just hold down your head and I'll take your measure." Tableau. Two old Scotch women were discussing the merits of a minister who had lately come into their neighborhood. "And hoo d'ye like the new meenister?" said the one. "Ou," said the other, "he's that deep I canna understan' him." "Hoots," said the first, contemptuously, "he's no deep—he's juist drumly." "Drumly," ap-plied to w. cr. means thick, middy. The stream was shallow enough, but the drumliness made

it look deep.
Chicago Commercial Advertiser. The seal's kin is numerous. A nice jam is preferable to an ice jam. Look not upon the swine when it is bled. Burlington says: "Iowa half-a-million;" and Cleveland exclaims: "Ohio several millions."

A promising young man by the name of Waters says his paternal progenitor is famous as being "the father of Waters."

The wife of a printer in New Haven has applied for a divorce, on the ground that her busband had no style about him; he wouldn't brace up, had no dash, cut no figure, had no point, lived up to no rule, was of bad form and makeup, wasn't a man of letters or up to the period, was a poor type of the genus, was dut of quoin, and couldn't impose on her any longer.

A MEDLEY.

"Twas "After Twelve O'clock"—I stroil'd Along the shore of "Dublin Bay"; And, "As I'd Nothing Eise to Do," I paused to hear "Two Bad Men" say:

"' 'The Girl I Left Behind Me' said, As we were 'Cominz Thro' the Rye,' You are 'A Cross Old Bachelor'! And now 'Good-bye, Sweetheart, Good-bye. "'I've Something Sweet to Tell You, 'sir, Though 'Mother Says I Musin't' tell; But 'Champagne Charlie' he loves me, He is 'As Good as Gold.' 'Farewell.'

" Oh! Give Me Back My Heart!' I said, Or 'That Young Man Across the Way ' Will 'Stand Me On My Little Head'; He loves you, 'Little Maggie May.'

"Now, 'Macrie's Secret' I must learn; I must not heed the 'Maiden's Prayer,' She has 'My Mother's Wedding-Ring'; She is a 'Dark-Eyed Girl.' Beware!' 'And I, alas, a 'Tramp! Tramp! Tramp!' Why Do I Love Thee, 'Nancy Lee'?' Grandma's Advice': take 'Snaan Jane,' So how 'Can I Contented Be?'

'But 'Kiss Me and I'll Go to Sleep,'
This 'Tempest of the Heart' forget;
And 'When the Swallows Homeward Fly,'
I think, 'We May Be Happy Yet!'"
EMMA CORNELIA.

An English Clergyman on Beaconsfield.

An English clergyman has gone into politics without abandoning his sacred calling. A fortnight ago the Rev. Richard Butler, of St. Silas' Church, Manchester, announced as his text, "What shall be done unto the man whom the King delighteth to honor?" and then drew an elaborate parallel between Mordecai, Joseph, the ruler of Egypt, and Lord Beaconsfield, whom he considered three of the greatest statesmen in the world's history. What, he asked, had been done for the man who by God's grace had risen to be a Peer and almost the King of Eugland? By sneer industry, by clearness of intellect, by educating his party, by making himself chitinguished in the House of Lords and to the dignity of a Knight of the most noble Order of the Garter, and all this, no doubt, through s' blessing from above, for as God blessed Joseph, Premier of Egypt, so He had blessed this extraordinary man, who was the highest of all, higher than Mordecai and higher than Joseph. What had he done for his Queen? He had made An English Clergyman on Beaconsfield.

her Imperatrix of India and he was now working for her a successful peace. He expressed the hope that a splendid golden wreath might be got up for Benjamin Disraeli by penny subscriptions. More than that, might his life long be preserved and might be receive hereafter better wreath, the crown of immortality!

THE GAME OF CHESS

Communications for this department should be ddressed to The Tribung and indorsed "Chess."

CHESS DIRECTORY. CHICAGO CHESS CLUB-No. 50 Dearborn street. CHICAGO CHESS CLUB—NO. 50 Desroots street.
CHICAGO CHESS ASSOCIATION—Hansen & Welch's,
150 Desroots street, opposite Tribuna Building.
Chess-players meet daily at the Sherman House
(Basement) and Tremont House (Exchange).

TO CORRESPONDENTS. M. P.—Problem No. 165 is correctly presented. You have mistaken the color of the Rook at Black Queen's square.

N. E. O. -Your solution to No. 163 was inadvertently overlooked. There is "something the matter," however, in your examination of No. 165. S. R.—The Chess Journal is \$3 a year, and is published by Dr. C. C. Moore, 68 Courtland street, New York City. 2. Problem No. 164 cannot be solved by Q to K is 2.

"A. W. G." writes regarding the Loyd-Moore end-game: "This is the best end-position I ever met with in actual play, and is hard to excel as a pree-move problem.

Loyd's End-Game. -Solution received from E. C. Phillips, A. W. G., Preston, and C. G., city; N. M. Schoff. Ann Arbor, Mich.; C. J. Dodge, Bowmanville, Ill., Kt., Turner, Ill.

"Preston" sends solution to the end-game, and asks: "Was the correspondence game played solely for the ending?" Mr. Loyd states in the Chess Journal that the game was an actual occurrence, having been played when he was a lad of 12, and published at the time in the Winona Republican. Problem No. 164.—Correct solution received from N. E. Oliver, D. H. Kinkead, E. C. Phillips, E. Barbe, C. Huntoon, W. H. Ovington, M. Paden, O. R. Benjamin, F. A. Bergman, J. Trelease, J. H. Campoeli, and C. G., city; C. J. Dodge, Bowmanville, Ill.; Kt., Turner, Ill.; G. Krenz, Clinton, Ia.; L. A. Van Ess, Milwankee, Wis.; M. Kelly, Wilmington, Ill. Mr. N. E. Olivershould have been credited last week with solution to No. 163.

PROBLEM NO. 166. BY E. BARBE, CHICAGO. Black. 普名 1 3 å § å (c) a B 3 A

White to play and mate in three moves. SOLUTION TO PROBLEM NO. 164. White.
1..Q to B sq
2..Mates accordingly.

SOLUTION TO END-GAME. White.
1. Q to K 6
2. Kt to B 5 dis ch
3. Kt to K 7 mate Black.

1..B takes Q

2..K to Kt sq 1..R or Kt takes Q 2. Et to Kt 6 dis ch

DOUBLE CHESS ACROSTIC.

C harming as the sweetest musi C:
H igh above the common reac H;
E asy to the bricht and wis E:
S plendid in the hands of geniu S;
S uch the royal game of Ches S.
W. A. BALLANTINE.

The following pretty problem is taken from the American Ohess Journal, and is a competitor in its pending tourney: White.
King at K B sixth
Rook at K square
Bishop at K K t sixth
Knight at K seventh
Pawn at K F
Pawn at K F
White to play and mate in four a

NOTES.

In the International Tourney it is reported that

"we" are once again to the front-17 to 16. The Rev. Prof. Wayte has taken the first prize in the handicap tournament of the St. George's Ches Club, London. The will of the late Capt. H. A. Kennedy be-

queathes his entire chess library to the Edinburg Chess Club, that being the first chess club of which he was a member.

he was a member.

A match by correspondence is now in progress between the Giasgow Chess Club and the Copenhagen Chess Club. The match consists of two games, and each club is represented by a committee of three—Giasgow by Sheriff mens. J. Jenkin, and John Crum, and Copenhagen by G. Nielsen, S. Hertzsbrung, and S. A. Sorensen.

Mr. Max Judd. of St. Louis, objects to the statement of the Giobe-Democrat that there are at least eight amateurs in that city to whom he cannot give a Knight. He has, tacrefore, challenged the eight, and will play three games with each of them at the odds named. He proposes to win a majority of the games. The match will take place soon.

A correspondent of the Cincinnatt Commercial A correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial makes the following good point in regard to problem solving: "My theory of the utility of problems is that they should be solved from the diagrams only, because it practices the mins in studying and comprehending positions as they occur in actual games. If we cannot solve positions from the diagrams, it will be of little use to study them with men on the board, because of the rule 'touch and move."

and move."

The handicap tournament of the Manhattan Chess Club, New York City, which has been in progress for several weeks, has reached an interesting stage, the leaders being nearly "neck-and-neck." The Turf gives the score of the leading players:

The Glasgow Herald does not view the Interna-tional Correspondence Tourney with an approving eye, to judge from the following in its issue of the 25th ult:

25th uit:

It is difficult to look on the ups and downs of this

'international' battle as anything clae than a series

'huse lokes. Wich a British team of thirty-two that
down not contain haif a dozen players with pretensions
to first-class provincial force, the whole thing has the
appearance of a solemn farce. to near-class provincial force, the whole thing has the appearance of a solemn farce.

While the tourney may be no test of the relative strength of "first-raise" between the two countries, and while the result, either way, may settle nothing, excepting perhaps in the opinions of the victors, still, in its quiet way, it is doing good work, with no possibility of doing any harm. Games of "living chees," which are becoming so frequent in this country, may be termed "huge jokes," but they interest and amuse, if they do not instruct, and are no doubt the means of enlisting many new votaries. That which tends to create and foster an interest in the King of Games should not be frowned upon or ridicaled.

| Marte-Herr Figdor. | 1. Fto K 4 B 3 | 2. Et to K B 3 | 3. Et to K B 3 | DPEZ.

Black—Dr. Jacobi.

1. P to K 4

2. Kt to Q 8

3. Kt to Q 8

4. P takes Kt

5. Kt to K B3 (b)

6. Kt to K Ksq

7. P to Q B

8. P to Q 4

9. R to K R

10. Kt to K R

11. Q to K R

12. Kt to K B

12. Kt to K B

12. Kt to K B

13. P to K R

14. Q to K R

15. Q to K R

16. G to K K

16. G to K K

17. B to K R

18. Q to K R

19. B to K R

19. B to K R

21. Q to K R

22. P to K R

24. Kt to K B

25. B to K R

26. S to K B

27. B to K R

26. Kt ag

27. B to K B

26. Kt ag

27. B to K B

28. C to K B

29. G to K B

29. G to K B

20. G to K B

2 BUY LOPEZ.

(a) M. Morel's move—B to Q R 4—we believe to be White's best continuation.

(b) A lost move; he should have played B to Q B 4.

game.

(d) Very neat.

(e) A beautiful stroke of play, which opens the Rook's file with an irresistible attack. It is evident that if P takes Q, Black mates.

(f) On this, Black announced mate in four morea.—Turf.

CHICAGO. JANAUSCHEK.

The complaint is occasionally made about this meat histrionic artist that she is monotonous, and some of her critics, not knowing what exactly to find fault with, have accused her of growing old, of not being pretty. We might quote the language of Christopher North in re-aponse to the same charge brought against Mar-tin's pictures of "The Deluge," "The Last dgment," etc. "Yes," he said, "they are ous, but so is the sea, and ntains, and so is every grand thing Nature." Janauschek is one of the grand things of the stage, and when the retires from it she will leave a name to be vered by all true lovers of dramatie art. But not think of retiring for a long time to come. It is a relief, amid the multiplex frivolities that able of expressing beroic emotion. Janauschek is something more than a mere actress; he is a devotee, and to her the stage is a sand tuary. Acting is no idle gibble-gabble in her eyes, but the serious business of a life, and her zeal has been rewarded by the homage of the best judges during a quarrer of a century. It is creditable to the taste of the Chica-go public that the series of performances ven during the last week have been productve of good financial results. The audience leadily grew in numbers until at the close of he week there was only standing-room to be formances, after the comments already made upon them. With the exception of tess," which was to most of us a novelty, all of them have been made so thoroughly familar in past seasons that it would be superflue to enter into a discussion of their merits. It should be remembered, however, that this time Janauschek is accompanied by more competent corps of assistants ortune to have, and her plays have been brightened by their intelligent efforts. The week closed prosperously with a fine perform-ance of "Macbeth," in which Mr. Thorne as

Macbeth acquitted himself most honorably.

Miss Ada Cavendish has clearly established herself in the favor of the Chicago public, although contrary to general expectation her Mercy Merrick proved less popular than her Jane Shore. Not that any one questioned her biffity, but the piece itself was distasteful. We are not done with Miss Cavendish, however, management baving secured her for another week, when she will give us a taste of her quality as Rosalind in "As You Like It." Considerable interest is felt in the forthcoming representation, and the management has gone to all-requisite expense and care to bring it out in a style worthy of the work and of the principal personage in the cast. LOCAL NOTES.

The Williamsons open in Cleveland in Struck Oil" on Feb. 24.

Prof. Farini, with a small Italian opera troupe, pened in South Bend on the 13th. The Josh Hart Combination opens at the

Harry Webber's "Nio and Tuck" company open in Peoria on Feb. 24 for a short season. Mme. Janauschek, during the coming week, will visit Peoria, Bloomington, and Springfield. McCoy & Lovejoy are to open the Academy of Music, Peoria, on the 24th, as a variety thea-

Modjeska opens at the Opera-House, Louis-ille, Ky., on Monday, Feb. 17, for one week, he will be in Caicago soon.

At Hamlin's Theatre Mr. W. J. Thompson opens to-morrow evening in a sensational drama entitled "Leopold; or, For a Life."

An amateur association have taken the West Side Opera-House for a short season, for the purpose of producing "H. M. S. Pinafore."

The Rev. Mr. Talmage is coming to Chicago o lecture on "The Bright Side of Things." He till speak on that luminous topic on March 6. The objective point for idle Chicago actors and variety people is Leadville, Col., at present, several people having taken their departure for that point during the past week.

Mr. John A. Stevens will present his roman-ic orama, "Unknown," at Haverly's Theatre o-morrow evening. He will be assisted by a elect company of his own choosing.

John T. Hinds' Shaughaun Combination play in Valparaiso, Ind., on the 14th and 15th, and at Jollet on the 19th, opening at the Metropoli-tan, Chicago, in Jervis' new Irish drama, "The Falis of Clarah."

The repertory for this week of Miss Ada Cavendish is: Monday and Tuesday, Rosalind; Wednesday evening, Mercy Merrick; Thursday, Jane Shore; Friday, Pawine, in "Lady of Lyons"; and Saturdsy matinee, a farewell performer.

vorite soubrette, to the Metropolitan Theatre, will be welcomed by the admirers of that eprightly artist. She opens to-morrow evening in "The Milk-Vender," which had a big run of luck the other week.

An entertainment for the benefit of the Church Society will be given in the Ada Street M. E. Church Thursday evening, Feb. 20. The committee in charge have been fortunate in securing the services of "The Boy Orator," and his father, Prof. J. W. Webb, together with the Chicago Lady Quartette. cago Lady Quartette.

McVicker's company take the road Monday, Feb. 24, to make room for Rice's Surprise Party. The route will be Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, Omaha, Lincoln, St. Joe. Atchinson, Leavenworth, Topeka, Lawrence, Kansas City, Palmyra, Hannibal, Decatur, Bloomington. Pekin, and Streator.

Mr. Raymond, Mr. Crawford, Mrs. Ayer, Mr. Dicott, Paul Dana, and Mr. McMillan are among the distinguished amateurs who are to give "Plot and Passion" on the stage in Dr. Collyer's lecture room next Monday night. The scene of the play is laid in the first French Empire, about 1819, and it is to be gorgrously costumed in the dress of the period.

The celebrated domestic drama, "Unsere Guten Freunde" (Nos Intimes), by Victorien Sardou, will be produced at Hooley's this evening by Mr. Hoechster's German dramatic company. Mr. Hoechster has done exceedingly well thus far, and the success of last Sunday's performance has shown his earnest desire to give the Germans here the best they ever had.

A Lafayette paper pays this queer compliment to the Criterion company. It says. "The people are not only good actors, but they are nice, pleasant, well-behaved people, and should they ever come to Lafayette again," etc. Indorsed by Lafayette as being thoroughly respectable, Mr. F. F. Mackay can now re-enter Chicago with head erect, and look every honest man in the face. We always believed him to be a nice, pleasant, well-behaved man, but now we know it.

Next Saturday evening (Washington's birthday). Mr. Roland Reed, the popular comedian of McVicker's Theatre, is to have a benefit. This is a somewhat rare occurrence at this theatre, benefit performances having gone out of fashion for a time. There is an opportunity offered to the patrons of McVicker's to testify in a practical way their esteem for this talented young man, who has made rapid progress in his art, and has made hosts of friends since his advent in Chicago. The bill for the occasion includes "Under the Gassight," and a sprightly comedy written for Mr. Reed.

An amateur performance of "She Stoors to

An amateur performance of "She Stoops to Conquer" will be given at Standard Hall next Thursday evening, Feb. 20. for the benefit of the Protestant Nursery and Half-Orphan Asylum. The play has been cast as follows:

The excellence of this cast, and the deserts of he charity on account of which the performance given, should insure a large attendance. lekets can be bought at Jansen, McClurg &

majestic Janauschek during the past week "Whims" is a rib-tickler of the latest (German pattern, rearranged to suit American appreciation of the ludicrous. It is rather more funny than witty, and with all is as diverting to the eye as to the ear. Three characters—caricatures as to the ear. Three characters—caricatures would perbaps be more nearly correct—stand out boildly in the foreground of the several grotesque tableaux comprised in the four acts, namely, Dr. Sadeye (Mr. P. F. Mackav), Dr. Saughter (Mr. W. De Wolf Hopper), and Miss Sophronia Soros's Bonds (Miss Louise Sylvester). Allowing for the necessary farcical exaggeration, these are types of certain classes of our fellow-creatures familiar to everybody. As dressed and acted by the leading members of the "Criterion," they are worthy of a professional life everlasting in the museum of animated curiosities inhabited by Lord Dundreary, the Crushed Traged an, Bardwell Sote, Co. Selers, Co. M. T. Elevator, and the Backelors. Audiences in search of broad fun must find much to their liking in "Whims," which never descends to seriousness, as farce-comedies, for scends to seriousness, as farce-comedies, lack of capable interpretation, are apt to do

NEW YORK. MAGGIE MITCHELL AND "FLOTSAM AND JET SAM."

dence of The Tribune NEW YORK, Feb. 13 .- For a period which can only be counted by cycles that small bunch of nasal nervousness known to the throng as Maggie Mitchell, and to the few as Mrs. Paddock, has been hunting for a fresh play in which to renew her old-time triumphs. Like "Japhet in search of a father," or Bret Harte hunting Government office, her zeal has been untiring, and the many set-backs she has received hav only spurred her on to fresh endeavors. She has tried many pleces, and out of them all only one has approached success. She has tackled Becky Mix," "Bird of Passage," and a long list of plays, out of which only "Mignon" survives. The fault was not always with the play either. There is a certain kind of business which Maggie Mitchell can do: but beyond that line she is in deep water. Give her a drama with a Fanchon in it and she will carry the piece Give her any other character, and the piece has got to carry her.

More than one play-writer has tried to make a

fabric of one or the other of these kinds, and failed. And when a week or two ago it was made known that Len Shewell had brought his mighty intellect to bear upon this problem everybody began to spicker. They thought it would be a "sure enough" failure, this time. But upon the large-oak-from-little-acorn theory a comparative success sprang from small expectations. "Flotsam and Jetsam" is one o the lucubrations of Mr. Shewell's late exile in the far, far West. It is a queer sort of drama, but is, on the whole, a good one. Col. Sinn produced it Monday night at his Park Theatre, rooklyn, where Miss Mitchell is playing a brief starring engagement. The story, in brief, is as follows: Marguerite Antoine is the daughter of a Norman farmer, who has once owned ducats and lands, but who is now rather close upon financial shipwreck. The girl has two lovers, one of whom is the son of one of the richest and meanest old chaps in all the country. while the other is a young fellow of the poor but virtuous type. Of course, she loves the latter with all the fire of female perversity, but at his suggestion, just as the rich lover's old man is about to foreclose a mortgage on the family farm, she consents to put her preferences ehind and marry the person she detests. Thereupon the poor but virtuous young man goes to

sea, first solacing himself by a snorting old scene with his rival. Some years later he re-turns, to find that the girl he left behind him is not altogether happy, and, having accumulated a little cash, he begs her to fly, oh, fly with him,-which, of course, is a very proper and strictly virtuous proposition. With still rampait perversity, nowever, she declines his delicate and chivalic offer, and he goes away in a bowling rage. ric offer, and he goes away in a bowling raze. He proceeds to the sea-shore, takes a small boat, and puts out in the midst of a storm, fully determined to get himself drowned. The husband of Marquer te has learned of what has passed, and also goes to the sea-shore, where he jumps into a second small boat, and, with blood in his eve, follows the strictly virtuous young chap. The elements, being in league with what is good and right, proceed, of course, to devour the wicked husband who has been guilty of the gross misdemeanor of defending his home, af-

gross misdemeanor of defending his home, afterward landing the lover right side up with care. Marguer te then gets ready to marry him, and the auditors go fishing for a doral.

It is a queer story, but a strong one. It deals with farce humen passions and although the Mr. Edwin Browne has recently bad written lover is an incongruous character (who at one time exercises unusual generosity by giving up the creature of his heart and afterwards makes her a villaio's proposition), still the piece is an interesting one. It possesses a great many elements of dramatic strength, and leaves a lasting inpression. It is sometimes jerky in treatment, but, with that defect remedied, it can scarcely fail of success. Miss Mitchell plays Marquerite, and the unsteakable and inscrutable William Harris does the husband. Shewell also plays in the piece; which will doubtless form the mainstay of the coming starring engagements of the Maggie Mitchell Combination. time exercises unusual generosity by giving up

ments of the Maggie Mitchell Combination.

OF "MEXICO,"

the other new play done in this vicinity last Monday night, il came pretty near saying all there was to be said in a dispatch to The Tribune directly after the performance. Long and more or less bitter reflection upon the miseries of that night hasn't altered my opinion or that of all who saw the piece. Without a solitary exception, the papers which speak of it at all condemn it; and those which don't allude to the wretched fizzle are actuated by a charity which is altogether too pure and holy for New York journalism. Ever since the horrible three nours and a half occupied by "Mexico's" first presentation, I have been trying to find out what the play was all about. And although I have asked such of my acquaintances as were there to ex-

play was all about. And although I have asked such of my acquaintances as were there to explain it to me, I have not as yet found a man or woman who had the courage to attempt it.

Miller, the wild Byron of the unfurrowed plain, ought to have been satisfied with what reputation he gathered by turnishing the dialogue of the "Danites." The minute he tackled a second play he "gave himself away" dreadfully. The "Danites" had motive, interest, plot, construction, and some fine language. "Mexico" has not one of these attributes. In making it Miller has merely taken a girl and her lover, and put them through a lot of terrible "Mexico" has not one of these attributes. In making it Miller has merely taken a girl and her lover, and put them through a lot of terrible adventures, without continuity or coherence. They are shot, imprisoned, dumped through bridges, and generally slammed about. That is all there is to the play. It is full of "bunkum" speeches about the American flae, Liberty, Irish—and, in short, all the rubbish over which the writers of Bowery plays are given to gushing. J. J. McClorkey, or Charles Foster, or any of those chaps, would have been ashamed to father such a piece of work. Whiler, however, is proud of it. I really believe he thinks it is a grand piece of work. Why, on Monday night, when the gallery was howling with laughter over the last three acts, and even when the well-bred orchestra and balcony couldn't help tittering, this giant of genius sat leaning out of a proscenium box, glaring at the actors with perennial self-gratulation stamped upon every feature. And, although the howls of laughter in the gallery deepened at times into an uproar of hilarity, Joaquin Cincinnatus Henricus Miller was perfectly screne and joyful to the end. Indeed, at one juncture, where he put into the mouth of a certain character the words, "The United States a ways sends its lunatics out as Consuls to foreign ports," the author looked about him with an air which said, beyond dispute: "O, ain't I smart? Wouldn't the man I loathe and despise

eign ports," the author looked about him with an air which said, beyond dispute: "O, ain't I smart? Wouldn't the man I loathe and despise just slink away like a licked cub if he could hear that? Ain't I good and even with Bret Harte, now?" But Milier counted without his host. The exceedingly impudent and childish speech was roundly hissed, and the remainder of the piav was almost as loudly "guyed" as the famous Count Johannes' performances were. I don't believe there will be much of a rush for plays by this writer hereafter. What little reputation Rankin made for him has been eternally smashed by his own hand.

ANNA DICKINSON'S LECTURE ON "THE STAGE."

ANNA DICKINSON'S LECTURE ON "THE STAGE," which has created such wide comment in all parts of the country since its first delivery in Chickering Hall, a few weeks ago, was repeated last Sunday evening in the Fifth Avenue Theatre. Whatever may be the opinion of the world at large concerning Miss Dickinson's sturdy tribute to the dramatic art, there is but one thought among the players, here and elsewhere. Only a comparative few of them were present when the speech was first delivered, but as loon as they began to understand what she had said there was a great clamor for a repetition. The lecture was given again Sunday night in answer to those demands, and the Fitth Avenue Theatre, which was tendered gratuitously by Mr. Harkins for that occasion, was crowded. Among the audience were many very prominent theatrical people, including John Owens, Charles Pope, Henry E. Abbev, May Davenport, John Gilbert, John Parselle, Maud Harrison, D. H. Harkins, Mrs. James Lewis, Frank Mayo, Mme. Ponisi, Charles Parsloe, Owen Fawcett, Ada Gilman, Charles J. Edmunds, Doud Byron, Katy Mayhew, Alice Grey, Signor Majeroni, Chandos Fulton, Louis Aldrich, McKee Rankin, ANNA DICKINSON'S LECTURE ON "THE STAGE."

Barton Hill, and Ellie Wilton. Miss Dickinson was received with something very like an ovation, and the applause which interrupted her speech from point to point was entirely hearty. The next day Miss Dickinson signed an engagement with Barton Hill to go to California later in the season. The terms of the agreement are that she shall play an engagement of a week as "star" at the California Theaire, and directly atterward deliver a series of twenty lectures as "star" at the California Theatre, and directly atterward deliver a series of twenty lectures in the States of California and Nevada. For the lectures she receives the highest stipulated fee ever given for a similar number of speeches. Barton and Lawler, managers of the California Theatre, agree to pay her the sum of \$500 for each of the twenty lectures, making a total of \$16.000 for the series, and to allow her \$1,000 additional for her personal expenses. This is entirely outside the starring engagement in San Francisco, which is arranged "on shares." Gen. Barton, senior partner of the firm, is the man who had charge of Col. Ingersoli's lecture-tours in the West, and probably knows what he man who had charge of Col. Ingersol's lecture tours in the West, and probably knows what he is about in offering these terms. He has the advantage of knowing his ground thoroughly, at all events. Miss Dickinson purposes starting westward before very iong, and will break the journey by speaking in a few of the largest cities en route. There is a strong probability that she may talk in Chicago, which will be an event of some importance in view of the fact that she has made no public appearance there in five years.

. BOUCICAULT'S BUSINESS AT BOOTH'S this week has not been all that was anticipated for it. There have been lots of empty seats at for it. There have been lots of empty seats at all the performances thus far, and the speculators who invested heavily in tickets, under the supposition that there was going to be a tremendous rush, are booelessly stuck. With Boucicault, Agnes Robertson, Ada Dyas, Kate Girard, John Gilbert, Harry Beckett, and Dominick Marray in the bill, one might certainly expect a beavy patronage. But it didn't pan out very well, and I fancy that Dion's plays are becoming rather overdone in New York. Scandal, as a means of attraction, has grown a trifle stale, too, and that hasn't helped the speculation much. But the pieces have been well done, and, viewed with unprejudiced eyes, the acting is worthier of better support. However, as it is is worthier of better support. However, as it is room for sorrow.

ADA GILMAN. One of the objects of Barton Hill's visit to New York was the engaging of a soubrette for the California Theatre. Since Alice Harrison was prime favorite in Frisco, the people out there have become fastidious, and they won't accept anybody who isn't upper crust. The little ladv who was engaged to fill that position this season, although well liked in the East, had the misfortune not to please the lively stock operators of the Golden Gates and a theatre in that localitie without a pleasing soubrette is in a pretty bad way. So Mr. Hill has been keeping his weather-eye peeled for the proper person ever since his arrival in Gotham. A couple of weeks ago be dropped into the Park Theatre, where John Owens was doing. "The Cricket on the Hearth," and there his glance fell upon Ada Gilman, who was just in the act of dancing a sailor's horapipe as This Souboy. Mr. Hill rose and girded up his loins, and very soon Miss Gilman was under contract to him for the California Theatre. She is to leave here about the first of April, and will probably make her first appearance at the other end of the route in one of Boucleault's pleces. Professionals here predict great success for her. of the objects of Barton Hill's visit to fessionals here predict great success for her.

"PINAFORE" s fast becoming epidemic in the East, and is fast becoming epidemic in the East, and one newspaper gravely suggests that all seaport towns ought to establish a quarantine against its invasion. It is now "on" at four theatres in New York, not including the stage of the San Francisco Minstrels, where it is called "His Mud-Scow Pinafore." There are dreadful rumors that it is to be done at the Bower and the Grand Duke's. Henri Laurent, who has been singing in Duff's company at the Standard, waltzed over to the Fitth Avenue Monday night, and a lively row followed. He was first arrested by Mr. Duff on a charge of disorderly conduct, but managed to get released orderly conduct, but managed to get released orderly conduct, but managed to get released in time to sing Monday and Tuesday evenings. Wednesday, however, an injunction was served upon him by his former manager, and it is now announced that Blanche Corelli will take his place until the affair is settled. In the meantime, flart Conway, who was to have played Capt. Corcoran at the Fifth Avenue, slipped over to the enemy. So it is now an even swap. At these two theatres the opera is done about equally well. But at the Lyccum and Nibio's it is executably put on. It is still drawing well, however all trayed.

is exectably put on. It is still drawing well, however, all 'round.
George Edgar has now put up "Othello," and has mahaged to worry through with it. He is scarcely a success, however, as no man can be whose experience is equally limited. He goes starring soon, and will give way to the Knights. "Throf the Dark," Steele Mackaye's new play, is in active preparation at the Fifth Avenue. At the other houses the attractions are unchanged—"Ours" remaining at Wallack's and "The Banker's Daughter" at the Union Square. ITHURIEL.

EVERYWHERE.

GREEN-ROOM GOSSIP. Mr. McKee Rankin is negotiating with Miss Sateman for the production of "The Danites" n London,

severe cold. He got his feet wet about a year go, and the cold has just reached his head. Miss Roseau, the vocalist, who is described as the original "Baby Mine," was introduced to a number of Congressmen at the Capitol the other day. They simultaneously responded, "I've a letter—"

Mr. George Rignold has been very successful as Henry V. at Melbourne. At the end of the fourth act one evening not long ago he was presented with a new flag embroidered by several ladies who are admirers of his acting. When he left the theatre the horse was taken from his cab, and he was drawn to his hotel by the populate attended by tooch because of the cable of the lace, attended by torch-bearers and a chorus singing "The Men of Harlech."

It turns out at last that the real name of Bartiey Campbell is Bartholomew. It is lucky that Dick Hooley didn't know this years ago, when he took the sparkling Bartley to his bosom and made money on "Perli," "Fate," etc. There's much in a name. A man may be Nicodemused into nothing, as Thackeray says somewhere, but this name is suggestive of massacre. The Dramat'c News evidently means to fight it out on this line if it takes them all their capital. their capital.

The death of the French dramatic author Clairville, whose real name was Nicolaie, is announced by cable. He was a man of extraordinary ability, and produced his first piece at the age of 18, in 1829. His first piece at the Ambigu was a review of the year, entitled "Eighteen Thirty-six in the Moon." From this time forward until death overtook him he did not cease writing for the stage, and the bare istalegment. ward until death overtook him he did not cease writing for the stage, and the bare estalogue of his pieces, mostly written in collaboration with other writers, would be far too long for detail. His fecundity was extraordinary; his reviews, feeries, vaudevilles, and operattas number near-

The Bridgeport Standard has brought trouble upon itself by a criticism made in its columns of the performance given by the Dickie Lingard combination in that cky. Mr. Dalziel, the husband of Miss Lingard, states that a suit for libel will be begun through John W. Alling as attorney, the damages to be laid at \$5,000. "It is proposed," says Mr. Dalziel, "to adopt a novel mode of proving the libel, the entire company intending to perform the piece of 'Our Wives' to the jury exactly as given to the Bridgeport audience." Now, if Joaquin Miller thinks of adopting such a course with the New York papers, we are the atened with a public calamity.

papers, we are to satened with a public calamity.

Joaquin Miller has put his foot in it—in "Mexico." His new drama has been most unanimously damned by the critics, and it is barely possible that it can survive the storm of derision which the performance created in New York. According to one observer, it is "the cheap sensationalism of a familiar and not too highly esteemed class of periodical literature and a weak and stilted sort of sentiment that stalks about in unconscious blank verse. He chaies at restrictions of mere fact, ignores all principle of dramatic construction, forgets the difference between quality and quantity, and principle of dramatic construction, forgets the difference between quality and quantity, and passes by easy stages of increasing incoherency into the familiar and painful region of the 'penny-dreadful.'" Another critic says: "The performance of Mme. von Stamwitz, of Mr. Lytell, and Mr. Maginley was well enough, but the baiderdash put into their mouths and the impossible situations devised by this alleged playwright defy analysis, and are beneath serious criticism."

A dispatch is sent over the country by telegraph to inform the natives that Mr. Scott, and his spouse, Mrs. Scott-Siddons, danced with his Excellency the Governor-General and H. R. H. the Princess Louise. A correspondent writes (from the country districts) asking what is the meaning of the letters H. R. H. It is a cipher, addressed to the newspaper press, and being interpreted means, "Her Rattle High"; which, being interpreted into pure American is, "Give her a good send-off." It means that Mrs. Siddons danced with the Princess, was pleased with the opportunity, and is coming to overwhelm the United States. It means that Mrs. Siddons is coming back to the United States to read Tennyson's "May Queen," and several other pieces. It means a great many things,—among others, that we ought to reconsider Mrs. Siddons now that she has been personally recognized by the Marquis of Lorne and the Princess Louise. Lorne is a poet,— A dispatch is sent over the country by tele

at least ne has written an essay in rhyme,—and it is to be hoped that the last of the Kembles may have profited by the favor of the latest of the Argylls. But even Royal favor does not make a dramatic reader, and, if he thinks it does, we could only wish that Lorne would take his gun and go into the woods. They are full of them.

Mrs. Ann Wallack, who died last Tuesday at the well-known farm in Long Branch, was the widow of James W. Wallack, one of a great family of actors. The announcement recalls the history of the American stage during half a century. Through her birth and her own two marriages, and through the second marriage of her mother, she was intimately related or connected with Henry Placide, Thomas Placide, Mrs. Cauldwell, the wife of a nioneer manager in the Southwell, the wife of a pioneer manager in the South-well, the wife of a pioneer manager in the South-west, William Setton, John Setton, Mrs. John Setton, William Rufus Biake, Mr. James W. Wallack, and his son Lester Wallack. She was the daughter of Mrs. Caroline Waring, who was sister of the Placides who have been named and of Mrs. Cauldwell. Many great-grandfathers of the present generation, baye often, while in the the present generation have often, while in the stalls or boxes of theatres, thrown bouquets to the charming Miss Caroline Placide, who in 1815 married Mr. Leigh Waring, an English comemarried Mr. Leigh Waring, an English come-dian, who died soon after this marriage, and while a theatrical manager in Charleston. Ann Waring was their only child, and at an early age she evinced inheritance of the marvelous me-metic talent of the Placide family. Her grand-father had been a famous English clown. She leaves a will in which she makes several large bequests to her friends, among whom are Mrs. hequests to ber friends, among whom are Mrs. Arthur Sewell, Mrs. Dr. Blake, Mrs. Edwin Adams, and numerous other friends. She also leaves an annuity of \$500 to a colored servant, who has been in her employ for more than fifty years. To her aged mother she leaves a large

MAXIMILIAN VOGRITSCH. HAS REMENYI DISCOVERED THE MESSIAR OF

MUSIC ? At a little gathering of musicians on the North Side last Sunday, at which M. Remenyi was present, just prior to his departure for Cleveland, the violinist announced that twenty-five years ago he discovered Brahms and recognized his genius, prepared the way for his introduction to Liszt, and subsequently to Robert Schumann, who hailed bim as the coming Messiah of music. "A quarter of a century has gone," said M. Remenvi, "and now I have found greater than Brahms. Max Vogritsch is the

real Messiah. This with ail the enthusiasm that character izes M. Remenvi. The eager musicians were curious to know something of the new light dawning on the musical horizon. One day in New York, Whiffen, the actor, came to M. Remenyi in his dressing-room at Booth's Theatre and said there was a gentleman in the audience

who wished to see him. "A Hungarian."

"Why does he not come?" "Because he is afraid."

"It is the first time I ever heard of a Hungarian afraid to see me. What is his name?"

" Maximilian Vogritsch." " Vogritsch! Bring him to me, glive or dead." He came to him,-a young man of 27, with a Mozartean face, an almost feminine air, and a dreamy expression in the eves. He had been at Leipsic and studied with old Moscheles, thence drifted over to France and England, had lived in Ireland, found his way to South America and Mexico, and when Remenyl encountered him was teaching music to New York. A rare genius and modest withal, he has fought shy of the fossil musicians who measured music by the

metronome and conventional rules of barmony. and, not having the talent of practicality to

bring Limself before the public, he was left in the rear, to be pounced upon by just such an enthusiast as Remenvi. enthusiast as Remenyi.
The next day after the theatre interview, Vogritsch called upon M. Remenyi at his notel at 2 o'clock. "Write me some short piece, say six or seven pages," says Remenyi. Vogritsch went away, and returned at 5—only three hours after—with a Ballata for violin and piano. M. Remenyi took his violin and played it to the little gathering we have spoken of one of the number playing the plane part. The melody is rich and passionate, the harmony choice without

ever being bizarre, and suggestive everywhere of rich instrumentation.

Remenyi, delighted with the little morceau, ordered of him a concerto for violin. In twelve days Vogritsch made his appearance with a Concerto in Dflat, which no one has yet seen or heard but the two or three remediates where the concerto in Dflat, which no one has yet seen or heard but the two or three remediates where the concertors. but the two or three musicians who were to-gether last Sunday. It was sketched down with a piano accompaniment, pretty complete in the first part, the Andaute and Intermezzo, but only blocked out with indications of harmony and an occasional figure in the last part. Remenyi played the concerto through, Dr. Fuchs taking the orchestral part on the piano, and this was the first time Vogritsch's Concerto has ever been heard. It will be given in New York in public next month under Remenyi's ausoices, at which time also Vogritsch will make his debut as an orchestral conductor. If he lives and becomes famous, this first reading of his first large work before two or three Chicago musicians will be an historical event. ing of his first large work before two or three Chicago musicians will be an historical event.

Whatever the opinious may be as to Remenyi's violin-playing, no one will deny his qualifications as a judge of music. His great knowledge of instrumental music, his long and varied experience, his musical temperament, as well as his marvelous memory and his keen and searching analyses of such composers as Becthoven, Berlioz, Liszt, and Brahms entitle his opinions to respect. Making all allowances for his individual feelings of joy and extitation upon finding a musical nature which gives fully and freely what he feels as truly musical, we cannot but agree with him in calling this concerto a wonderfully fine composition. We do not intend to set the East against the young composer by bestowing any Western praises upon him, but we shall none the less venture to assure real lovers of music that they have a treat in store. Without saying what it is, we may say what it is not without prejudicing the composer in the estimation of the Eastern critics who will soon have to deal with this score. There is not one measure in the concerto that can be called Kapellmeister music, nor is there any effort after the effects of Liszt or Wagner; neither is it of a decidedly national character, except the last movement, which Chicago musicians will be an historical event. nor is there any effort after the effects of Liszt or Wagner; neither is it of a decidedly national character, except the last movement, which suggests the Hungarian color. The piano part is suggestive of fine instrumental effect, and, thoughwe know nothing of Vogritsch as an orchestral writer, there seems to be no doubt, from the piano, as to the instrumental setting. It is healthy and whole-souled music treated with a free hand, and full of good color, and with that we leave it, giad that we were privileged to hear it with such surroundings, and await the decisions of the critics at the East, who will before long hear it in its proper relations.

It remains for the future to tell whether M. Remenyl has discovered the real Messiah.

M. Remenyi has discovered the real Messial The indications foretell his coming.

THE "ODYSSEUS." The performance of Max Bruch's "Frithjof" by the Apollo Club last Thursday evening will be followed by the performance of another of this composer's works, the "Odysseus," by the Beethoven Society, at McCormick Hall, on Tuesday evening, the 18th Inst. It will be remembered that the Society performed this work last June, at the close of their season, with remarkable success, and we may look for ward to a still more enjoyable performance of it, as the singers are more familiar with it. The cast will be as follows: Pene'ope, Mrs. O. K. Johnson; Nausikaa, Miss Ward; Pallas Athena, Miss Hoyne; Antikeia and Arete, Mrs. Hall; Odysseus, Mr. George Werrenrath, who upon this occasion will make his debut in Chicago; Hermes, Mr. Edward Dexter; and the small parts of Tiresias, Alcinous, and the Helmsman by Mr. Koss. The cast is the same as last year, except that at that performance Mrs. Dutton sang Pene ope, Mr. Gill Odysseus, and Mr. Knorr Hermes.

The second concert of the Chicago Orchestra, Mr. Rosenbecker director, will be given at Mc-Cormick Hall on Friday evening, the 21st inst., the public rehearsa! taking place on the morning of the same day at 11 c'clock. The leading feature of the programme will be the Burgmul-ler Symbony, op. 11, which has never been played here entire. As this composer is little known to our concert-goers, we reproduce from THE TRIBUNE a brief sketch which was prepared THE TRIBUNE a brief sketch which was prepared some years ago upon the occasion of the performance of one movement of the symphony:

Norbert Burgmuller was born in Dusseldorf, Germany, Feb. 8, 1810. His father, one of the chief founders of the Rhenish Musical Festivals, gave him his first knowledge of music. Later he studied under Spohr and Hauptmann in Kassel, whither he was sent by his admirer, Count of Nesselrode-Ehreshoven. In 1831, after completing his studies, he returned to Dusseldorf for the purpose of spending a short time with his parents. He then visited Magdeburg, Dreeden, Berlip, London, and found everywhere a distinguished welcome.

In London a brilliant engagement was offered him, but illness compelled him to abandon it and return home. He soon after accepted an invitation to visit Air-la-Chapelle with Baron von Ferber from Mecklenourg for the purpose of restoring his health. May 7, 1838, only six days after his arrival, he was found dead in his bath-room. An epileptic fit setzed him while bathing, and he suffocated. Mendelssohn wrote a functal march for the occasion, which was played alternately with one by Beethoven. Norbert was the youngest of tiree brothers. Franz the oldest, joined the army, and died in Greece. Frederic lived in Paris for many years, and became known as an arranger of popular music for the piano. Both Mendelssohn and Hauptmann looked mpon Norbert with the greatest expectations. Among his works, published by Kistner, Lelpsic, in 1834, are particularly interesting: a Concerto of Piano and Orchestra: Overture to the unfinished opera "Dionys," several songs, and his second (unfinished) Symphony in D. op. 11. The Trio to the Scherzo of the latter was all that was found in the third movement. It was completed by Robert Schumann. The Finale has never been written.

The full programme of the Concert will be as follows:

The fulf programme of the Concert will be as 1. Overture—"Midsummer Night's
Dream".....

2. Concerto op. 16. with orchestral

7. Serenade String Orchestra.
[Cello solo by Mr. Eichheim.]
7. Rhapsodie, Hongroise, No. 3.
Orchestra.

A lecture on "The Music of the Church" will be given by the Rev. Canon Knowles this evening in the Cathedral of SS. Peter and Paul, West Washington and Peoria streets, at balipast 7 o'clock. The lecture will be preceded by a short festival service, as follows:

Processional hymn 281, "O'twas a joyful sound". Labee
Paalm 145, "Exaltabo te Deus". Fussel
"Cantate Domino". Bayley
Hymn 406, "O praise ye the Lord". Handel
The musical filustrations of the lecture will
be the following: GREGORIAN MUSIC.

Psalm 33, 1-4, "Exultate justi"... Eighth tone
Psalm 89, 1-4, "Exultate justi"... Eighth tone
Psalm 89, 1-4, "Miscricordias Domini"... Seventh tone
Gregorian hymn, "Pange Lingua"... Ancient melody ANGLICAN CHANTS.

Psalm 6, 1-4, "Domine, ne in purore". Psalm 134, "Ecce nunc".... HYNN MUSIC. Hymn, "Now thank we all our God"....

Anthem. "O where shall wisdom be Anthem, "Hosanna in the highest".....Stainer MUSIC FOR THE HOLY EUCHARIST.

Kyrie, "Lord bave mercy". Garrett
Credo, "I believe in one God". Gounod
Sanctus, "Holy, Holy, Holy, "Baraby
Benedictus, "Blessed is He". Gounod
Agnas Del, "O Lamb of God". Gounod
Gloria in Excelsis. "Glory be to God". Gounod
At the close of the lecture the offerings of the
congregation will be received. They are to be ongregation will be received. They are to be evoted to the necessary expenses of the Cathe-LOCAL MISCELLANY.

The physicians have ordered Miss Alice Lans-den, formerly of this city, and now in St. Louis, to cease singing for a time, owing to a severe Mr-Edward DeCelle has been engaged a

tenor in the Plymouth Congregational Church, Mr. Charles Smith, the former tenor, having re-signed to fill a position in the choir of the Sixth Presbyterian Church. The Young People's Union of St. Paul's R. E.

Church, corner of Carpenter and Washington streets, have an interesting entertainment ready for Thursday evening next, the object being to

Briliante" on themes from "Carmen," by Edward Holst: "Weading March" for the origin, by Albert W. Berg; "Clair de Lune Valse," by Julia Pierce Briggs; "Jubilate Deo" in E flat, aito solo and quartette, by A. Baumbach; "Over the Snow," Galop Caprice, by Henry Mayer; and the song, "And if Thou Wilt Remember," by W. H. J. Graham.

The programme for the Turner-Hall concert this afternoon will include the following rum-

The programme for the Turner-Hall concert this afternoon will include the following numbers: Budick's March, "My Austria"; overture to "Masaniello"; Strauss' waitz, "Homage to Woman"; overture to "Der Freischuetz"; Neswadha's paraphrase, "How Fair Art Thou"; Baccherini's "Minuet"; Liszt's First Rhapsody; Hamm's "Recollections of Taunhauser"; Bach's potpourri, "Bouquet of Melodies"; and Hermann's "Hop Hop Galop."

A very successful entertainment for the benefit of the Illinois industrial School for Girls was given at the residence of Mrs. George M. Pullman last Friday evening. In addition to the juvenile portion of the entertainment, Mrs. Belle Powell sang the Pur dicesti and the song from the "Rose of Castile" (I'm but a simple present midd) in a manner that wan for her the peasant maid) in a manner that won for her the nearty applause of the very large audience. The entertainment was so successful that it will probably be repeated.

we are indebted to Lyon & Healy for an early copy of Mason's "Pianoforte Technics," just issued by Oliver Ditson & Co., Boston. The work has been prepared by William Mason, assisted by W. S. B. Matthews of this city. The prominent feature of the book is its system of technical exercises and its treatment of scale and arpeggio forms, besides which it contains some very valuable suggestions as to the formation of a good touch. The work is for the benefit of slightly advanced pupils.

charles f. Noble, Edward De Cella Westing, and Swenson. With such an array of popular talent, there should be no doubt as to the popularity of the conditions. With such an array of popular talent, there should be no doubt as to the popularity of the complete will be conditioned by the conditions of the conditions of

in such good work, the success is assured.

The pupils of Mr. Joseph Singer gave a very pleasant little recital at Bauer's piano rooms on the 12th. The programme included Cherubin's "Hymn" from "Medea," for violin, viola, piano, and organ; Beethoven's Rondo, for violin and piano; Beethoven's Sonata, for violin and piano; Wichtl's "May Song," for violin; Schubert's "Serenade," for vialin, piano, and organ; "La Romacesca," for five violins and piano; and Cremont's "Nocturne." for two violins and viola. Like all Mr. Singer's programmes, this one is a model of good taste. A testimonial concert will be given to Mrs. M.

A testimonial concert will be given to Mrs. M. J. Shea, the soprano of the Jesuit Church choir, at the First Methodist Church, on Thursday evening next, upon which occasion the beneficiary will have the assistance of Mrs. Emma Thurston, Mrs. A. Riplinger, the Misses Emily Plamondon and L. Brazelman, and Messrs. L. Pascal, Edward Dexter, and F. G. Rohner. The programme is a very attractive, one, and will embrace among other numbers the "Quis est Homo" and "finfammatus," from the "Stabat Mater" of Rossini, and, besides the vocal selections, several numbers for piano and

organ.

The Chicago Musical College gave a soirce at No. 44 Loomis street last Monday evening, which was very successful. Miss Clara Watkins plaved Jaell's "Souvenier de Precences" Miss Etie Butler sung Echert's "Swiss Song" in beautiful style, and was followed by Miss Gils, whose playing of the Chopin Valse, op. 34, No. 1, was excelent. Miss Ada Somers succeeded admirably in her singing of the Romanza, "Knowest Thou the Land?" from "Mignon." The next number was the ballet music from Rubinstein's "Feremois," performed by Miss Gertrude Carhart and her teacher, Dr. F. Ziegield. Miss Butler made another success with her singing Butler made another success with her singing of "Lo, Hear the Gentle Lark!" Otto Oester-le's flute accompaniment was remarkably ex-cellent. The difficult Octave Etude of Kullah

was played by Miss Mary Wishard in a masterly style and with much spirit and good taste. The finest success of the evening was the performance of Wienlawski's "Faust" fantasie for violin by Mr. Adolph Rosenbecker, accompanied by Dr. F. Ziegfeld. The event closed with a performance of Weber's Rondo Brillante by Miss Sadie Hayman. This young lady played with great brilliancy, and reflected much credit on herself and teacher.

herself and teacher.

The next popular concert of the Hersbey School will be given to-morrow evening with the following excellent programme: Thiele's Concert-Satz in E flat minor, by Mr. H. C. Eddy; Abt's "Night" and "Birds of the Forest," by the Chicago Lady Quartettee: flute solo, fautasie on "The Star of the North," by Mme. Emilie Schiller; Thalberg's Andanue in D flat, by Miss Eva Mayers; Graben-Hoffmann's "Softly Sleep" and Schumann's "Water Spirit" by the Chicago Lady Quartette; Widor's Pastorale and Finale by Mr. H. C. Eddy; flute solo, Popp's "La Belle Amazone," by Mme. Schiller; Wentworth's "Let's Dance and Sinz," by the Chicago Lady Quartette; and the Weber-Liszt Concert-Stueck in F minor, op. 79, by Miss Eva Mayers.

The following was the programme of the thir-

The following was the programme of the thirty-ninth pupils' matinee of the Hersbey School, given last Wednesday: Organ, "St. Ann's Fugue," Bach. Mr. J. A. West; Song, "Welcome Pretty Primrose," Pinsuti, Miss Aggie O'Brien; Piano, Waltz, Merkel, and "Pompanetti," Durand, Miss Alma Roe; Aria, "L'esperto nogchiero," from "Astarte." Buononcini, Mrs. Agnes Cox; Ballata, "Nelia latal di Rimini," from "Lucrezia Borgia," Donizetti, Miss May Phœuix; Piano, "Graziosa Valse," Dupont, Miss H. E. Lovejov; Aria, "O had I Jubal's Lyre," from "Josma," Handel, Miss Grace A. Hiltz; Piano Sonata in D minor, op. 31, No. 2, Beethoven, Miss Eva Mayers; Songs, "His Coming," Franz, and "Woodland Dialogue," Schumann, Miss Minne Sherwood; "Romoo Briliante" in E flat, Weber, Mr. Lucius J. Henderson. The following was the programme of the thir Henderson.

ELSEWHERE.

OPERATIC NOTES. The Mapleson troupe were in Philadelphia last week. This week they will be in Baltimore and Washington. The second New York season will be inaugurated Feb. 24 with " Lucia."

The Strakosch troupe closed their Boston sea-son last evening with "Mignon." On Friday evening Kellogg had a benefit, on which occa sion she sang in the first act of "Lohengrin" and the third act of the "Huguenots," and Litta and Cary sang in the third act of "Rigoletto. The New York Sun of the 13th says:

The New York Sun of the 13th says:
Signor Briznoli has not recently been heard in ope, at o any extent, out he has not been forgotten. His services have been too long continued, and the mark that he has made is too broad for that. Briznoli bas been identified with Italian opera in this country for more than twenty years. He never chose to submit to the discipline and training necessary to become an effective actor, and so he lost an important element of strength in his operatic career, but he was-gifted with a voice of remarkable beauty, which ans enabled him to give great piensure during the long years that he has been the leading representative of the tenor role in this country. Now that he is going away for what we understand is likely to be a continued absence, he is to receive a farewell benefit, which is to take place at Wallack's Theatre on Friday afternoon, when Donizett's "Don Pasquale" will be given, Mme. Di Murska, Signor Ferranti, and Signor Susini taking part with Brignoli in the cast.

THE PINAFORE RAGE.

The rage for "H. M. S. Pinafore" is something unprecedented in our operatic annals. It broke out originally in Boston, where the operetta ran for several weeks at the Museum, and neanwhile the Martinez Troupe, originally organized for English opera, mustered on board and sailed off into Canada with it where a squall struck the craft and drove the "ruler of the Queen's Navee," with all "his sisters, his cousins, and his aunts." into Chicago, where streets, have an interesting entertainment ready for Thursday evening next, the object being to ilquidate a debt on the plano. The musical programme will be assisted by several prominent performers.

The next soirce by the Schubert Institute occurs Thursday evening, Feb. 20. The programme will consist of organ, plano, and yocal solos and part-songs by the Schubert Club, female choruses and quartettes. One feature of the entertainment will be the large number of pupils who take part, thus affording proof of the work done at this school of musical culture.

The Tennesseeaus, who drew such large audiences five years ago in Kingsbury Hall, are once more in our city, singing in the different churches and halls to crowded houses. Nearly every church secures them for a second concert, so great is their popularity. And to hear them once is to go again. A special programme has been prepared for the concert next Thursday evening at Plymouth Congregational Church.

We are indebted to the Chicago Music Company for the following new music: "Fantasie Brilliante" on themes from "Carmen," by Edward Holst; "Weading March" for the organ, by Albert W. Berg: "Clair de Lune Valee" by the colony of the colony of the colony in the secures of the pleasant little programace of the pleasant little occurs and the Carneross Minstrels have reached their fourth week with a burlesque, in which "H. M. S. Pinafore" appears as "Henry Moses' Shadboat." Besides the professional performances of the pleasant little occurs and the Carneross Minstrels have reached their fourth week with a burlesque, in which "H. M. S. Pinafore" appears as "Henry Moses' Shadboat." Besides the professional performances of the pleasant little occurs to the program on the program of the craze commenced in Boston a similar one because the form on San Francisco, where Mrs. Oates annoher "Pinafore "Bianfore "Bianfore "Bianfore Simultaneously it broke out in Philadelphia and Washington, and then craze occurs the product in Philadelphia and Washington, and then craze occurs t eventually it went to pieces. About the time fessional performances of the pleasant little work amateur troupes are doing it all over the country, and an organization of this kind is now under way in Chicago. It would seem from all this that the "Pinaiore" business is overdone, but such is not the case, for every place is crowded where it is performed. What is the inference! Simply that an operetta of the comic sort need not be nasty or vulgar to make a success. If we had more of the sort opera bouffe would soon receive its death-blow. GUIRAUD'S "PICCOLINO."

Guraud's "riccolino."

Carl Rosa followed up his success with "Rienzi" at Her Majesty's Theatre with the production of "Piccolino," a new opera by the French composer, M. Guiraud, who, by the way, was born in New Orieans, where he produced his first opera, "King David." Of the performance of "Piccolino," the London Times of the 29th ult. says:

Chorus and orchestra, under Mr. Rosa's experienced leadership, were nighly efficient, and scenery and stage arrangements left nothing to be desired. The reception awarded to the new work was favorable, aithough not enthusiastic. There were, however, several encores, and the principal artist, as well as the translators of the libretto, were cailed before the curtain. The work, no donot, wil improve on better acquaintance. It is a favorable specimen of its class, but it may be doubted whether that class itself is altogether adapted for Her Majesty's Theatre. Especially the spoken dislogue, although essential to the genre, is a decided drawback in a large house.

As to the merits of the work it says: As to the ments of the work it says:

As to the merits of the work it says:

We are informed by the authority from which we quote that Guiraud is only waiting for an opportunity to show his powers as a dramatic composer on a still more extended scale, and, to judge by parts of "Piccolino," we are not surprised at this statement. There are in the score instances of dramatic pathos and one or two concerted pieces which almost seem to go beyond the limit of comic opera in the ordinary sense. Altogether, M. Guiraud's purpose is of a more elevated kind than is generally aimed at by the representatives of the latest phase of French comic opera—by Lecocq, for instance. His work is based on the genuine traditions of Boiedideu. Herold, and Auber, and where in "Piccoino" he descends to the level of opera bouffe it is the fault of his librettists rather than his own. To the libretto, the joint work of MM. Victorien Sardou and Nuitter, we shall confine our remarks on the present occasion, reserving our analysis of the music and a more detailed criticism of the rendering till after the second performance.

MUSICAL NOTES. MUSICAL NOTES.

Joseph Wieniawsxy is in Moscow. Ole Bull was 69 years old last Wednesday. M. Anton Rubinstein is expected again in Senor Sarasate will visit St. Petersburg and Moscow this month.

Signor Fancelli is engaged for the spring at the Liceo, Barcelonia. Mile. Ambre, the African prima donna, will probably come to this country.

Herr Fleichsig, who wrote the book of "Paradies und die Peri" for R. Schumann, died recently at Zwickau.

It said that Miss Julia Gould, soprano, of Newport, Ky... joins the Strakosch troupe during the coming week. Carl Reinecke's new choral work, "Hakon Jarl," was much applauded at the last concert of the Vienna Mannergesang Verein.

of the Vienna Mannergesang Verein.

Mrs. Osgood has received repeated encores at ber appearance at the Crystal Palace concerts in Loudon, and has made great successes in Scotland. She remains abroad for-two years.

Maurice Strakosch has sold Wilhelmj to J. T. Ford, of Baltimore, for a Southern tournee of four weeks. The great violinist will be "managed" now for the first time in America.

The Mendelssohn Quintet Club is doing its part in harmonizing the South with the North. It is playing a potpourri, ending with "Dixie" and the "Star Spangled Banner," right through the heart of old "Rebeldom," and finds great enthusiasm over the two selections.

THEN AND NOW.

I was ten and she was eight years old;
We played together; I played fair—
She cheated, and when I. angry. told,
Called me "Redbead!" and pulled my hair,
Then with Dick Lee she played, while I with Kate
Endeavored to forest ner raye.

Endeavored to local.

Now I am thirty, and she my own.
The dearest, daintiest, sweetest
Never a cross word, never a frown.
Jars on our peaceful, happy life.
Over our baoy she whispers low:
"Hair like his father's—I hope—I know!"
A. P. STEVENS.

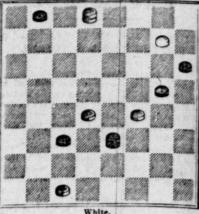
THE GAME OF DRAUGHTS.

Communications intended for THE DRAUGET Entron should be addressed to O. D. Onvis, P.-O. Box 215, Chicago, III.

For Publisher's price-list of standard works on the game, address the Draught Editor. CHECKER-PLAYERS' DIRECTORY.

Athenseum, No. 50 Dearborn street.

TRIBUNE OFFICE, CHICAGO, Feb. 16, 1879. nd-Game from the single corner between C. CARLES and W. K. ABBOTT, Quincy, Ill. Black.



White. White to move and win POSITION NO. 105.

Black men on 3. 9, 11. 12, 24, king on 28. White men on 14, 15, 18, 31, king on 5, 23. Black to move and win. TO CORRESPONDENTS. John Kirk-Have written. W. M. Brophy-Price-list mailed.

F. A. Fitzpatrick-More fully by mail.

W. E. Davidson-Will write this week. Henry Hutzler-Received and answered. Frank Greenfee-Game and problem on file. "Sweet Sixteen "-Contributions accepted. Patrick Walsh-We sent full information by let

L. and T.—We conclude that you are unable to J. D. Ambrose—Too late for last week. (2) Would be pleased to have you contribute regularly to this column.

E. Donglas—That is a pretty good game. If you have any more on hand as good as the sample sent we will take a few. C. Keyser—The party who abandons unfinished correspondence-games without notice or reason, should forfeit the match, and stakes, if any.

P. J. Hickey—Now that Games 318 and 319 have been picked to pieces by the critics, will you oblige the readers of This Tringun, by gathering up the attered fragments and condensing all that is good into shape for publication in this column?

CHECKER CHATTER. Messrs. Bugbee and Busby recently contested sixty games in Boston. Score: Bugbee, 29; Busby, Cleveland, O., boasts of a checker club with a hundred members. The club-rooms are open every day at 142 Seneca street. Regular meetings every Wednesday and Saturday evenings. Strangers are

a few days ago and had a protracted sitting with Mr. Greenlee, playing no less than sixty-sight games. Result: Greenlee, 28; Fonville, 19; and 21 games ended as drawn.

It is reported that Mr. Fonville was in Lafayette

The treepressible Irwin was in Cleveland, O., recently, and played a little match of tweive games with Mr. C. C. Northrop. The only resson Mr. Irwin did not report the fact himself is because the score went the wrong way, - Northrop, 5; Irwin, 3; and 4 games drawn. The third match between Messrs. Merry and Freeman. for the championship of Rhode Island, terminated at Providence last week in favor of the former op the following score: Merry, 6: Freeman, 2; drawn, 14; total, 22 games. Mr. Freeman immediately challenged Mr. Merry to play another match, which is now in progress, with Freeman in the lead.

the lead.

The Glasgow Herald states that Mr. Wyllie enlivened the draught-players of the East End by an exhibition of his skill in the Bridgeton Workingmen's Club recently. There was a large turnout of spectators to welcome the champion, and some fine games were witnessed. The result of two days blay showed a total of 36 games, of which Wyllie won 32, lost none, and four ended as drawn.

The scores made in "The Turf Draught Tourna-ment" at last advices stands as follows: haefer. Wan. Lost. Dr quen. Total.

CONTRIBUTORS' CRITICISMS.

Mr. P. J. Hickey writes as follows: "Mr. Pelletier says, 'At 52d move of Game 319, instead of 9-13, play 19-15, 3-8, etc., and draw.' I say no one but Pelletier would think of playing 3-8, in reply to 19-15, when 1-5 wins immediately."

diately."

Mr. Frank Greenlee writes as follows: "At the seventh move of Mr. Bryant's play in last issue, instead of 30-25 play 20-16, 11-20, 18-15, 14-17, 22-18, 17-21, 15-11, and a Black win will not be so apparent. At the 49th move of Game 303, play 8-11, 7-16, 20-11, instead of 21-17, and White wins." "Mc.," Detroit, Mich., writes as follows: "At sixth move of Pelletier's correction of Game 319, instead of 17-21, play as follows, and Biack

Wins: 18-23 | 29-22 | 26-22 | 7-2 | 8-11 13-22 | 23-26 | 17-13 | 18-15 | Black 11-25 | 22-17 | 22-18 | 2-6(1) | Wins 2-7 | 8-11 | 7-16 | 12-19 | B. wins. 2-7 | 8-11 | 7-16 | 12-19 | B. wins.

Mr. Charlie Hefter writes as follows: "Peletier's correction of Hickey's Game 319, the position is, Black men on 1, 3, 11, 12, 17, king on 18; White men on 10, 19, 20, 28, 29, king on 9, Play 19-15, then, instead of 3-8, play 1-5, 15-8, 5-14, 10-6, 14-18, White wins. In Hickey's correction of my play, he merely correction is own former play, at an earlier stage than I did. Will Mr. Hickey oblige me by continuing his play on the following position: Black men on 3, 10, 12, kings 11, 26. White, 19, 20, 29, kings 4, 18. White's move. Play 19-15, 10-19, 18-23, 12-16, 23-30, 19-23, etch and show by analysis how White draws?"

31-25° 24-19 20-31 (3) 20-16 7-10 13-17° 10-14 31-27° 16-11 31-27° 16-11 31-27° 16-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-11 31-27° 18-26-22 | 8-11 | 11-15 | White wins by first = 14-18 | 18-25 | 25-30 | second position. 14-18 | 18-25 | 25-90 | second position. 15-10 | 25-30 | 19-15 | 24-19 | 11-4 | 31-27 | 2-6 | 24-19 | 10-16 | 22-13 | 10-6 | 31-28 | 14-18 | 19-23 | Draws. 21-25 | 6-10 | 19-24 | 16-11 | 6-2 | 27-24 | 13-14 | 26-22 | 80LUTION TO POSITION NO. 104. By D. W. Pomeroy. 17-21 | 25-22 | 18-14 | 10-17 | 21-14 | Walte wiss.

Played at Philo, Ill., between Mr. Moses Fars Farmworth's move.

11-15 | 17-13 | 4-8 | 27-23 |
23-19 | 2-6 | 22-17 | 15-27 |
15-14 | 25-22 | 14-18 | 32-23 |
22-17 | 8-11 | 26-22 | 8-11 |
6-9 | 30-23 | 11-16 | 31-27

Gov. Vance and the Hebrew Gov. Vance has pardoned the only Hebrew in the North Carolina Pententiary. He was under a ten years' sentence for manslaughter. The Governor indorsed upon the paper: "I take pleasure in saying that I sign the pardon in part recognition of the good and law-abiding character of our Jewish citizens, this being the first serious case ever brought to my notice on the part of any of that people."

A lady in our neighborhood who had suffered for over three montas the most extreme torture by a violent cough, has become completely cured by Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. For sale in every drug stees,

THE SOCIAL

The Brides of the Pr the Fu

Receptions, Club

Other Notewor

Spring Pashions, and th Hats, Bon CHICA

On Thursday evening M employe of Jansen, McCl ried to Miss Emily Hatfiel So Aberdeen street, by the Centenary Methodist Chu. The marriage of Mr. Jo known lumberman of Gr Miss Frances, eldest dau Menardi, formerly of Chi Lake, Mich., was celebrat last at the residence of the Menardi will be remem society people, among wh

Miss Beile S. McMahon we at No. 409 West Monro Thomas officiating. PROSPECTIV The marriage of Miss N accomplished young lady of and Mr. Henry W. Gri Mich., is announced for Fe of Mrs. Edward Baker, sis 129 Lake avenue. A rece ceremony from 6 to 8 o'cle The marriage of Miss N ter of A. B. Pullman, E

The martage of Miss X ter of A. B. Pullman, E Stewart will be celebrated A reception from 6 to 8 o ceremony at the residence No. 258 Asnland avenue.

The marriage of Miss C gent, daughter of E. H. S Thomas P. Smith, Jr., solemnized next Wedne o'clock at Christ Church. low the ceremony from ha of the bride's parents, No. SOCIAL AND CL Mrs. George L. Duolap avenue, gave a lunch to ladies at half-past 1 o'cl noon in honor of her moth Wednesday evening Mi Lee, of Lake City, Col., ving at the Tremont House entertained a select compatt the hotel.

entertained a select compart the hotel.

Feb. 10 was the twent Assistant-Postmaster C. 8
On account of his sickness brate, but were kindly rengits by his Post-Office as The Juvenile Valentin nique's Academy yesterd brillant affair.

Mrs. W. L. Grey, No. 95 a large ladies' lunch par seventy leading society lad The L. D. S. C. were vetained at the residence of No. 334 Warren avenue, Fr. Miss Stearns, No. 475 an elegant Valentine party handsomely entertaining guests. guests.
The "Halcyon Social C Sue Ford, 1927 West Monr

Sue Ford, 1627 West More day evening.

The young people of E joyed an apron testival and at the residence of Warder son street, last evening Mrs. Bud rave a delightful children's and Miss Rose Budd officiates arount his occasion. ess upon this occasion.

The German of "Our nique's Academy Thursday the handsomest and most in the control of the control of

A private juvenile there was given at the resident Pullman Friday night.
At the closing reception of last Saturday night, the fewas the formal presentat silver cup awarded by H. Co. to Company A, as the sin the rifle match of the retation speech was made. Capt. Miles, of Company souvenir is now a conspicu elegant clue-room of the co Mrs. Anson Stager and the an elegant reception to a la at their residence, No. 67 last Thursday afternoon an Mr. John Woodbridge, 'years been at the head of the for the Methodist Book Chaving resigned his positio business for himself, was a unexpected reception on by his former colaborers a His friends, to the rumber chased a set of Chambers'en to the residence of Mr. V. Indiana avenue, and prese compliments. Mr. B. I. H concern, made the present addresses were made by of some pi ces of appropriate the visitors, under the dire Mr. Woodbridge becomes the firm of Eldredge & Wo Miss Carrie Deutsch, of nue, was the recipient of prise party on Saturday ef form of a "phantom." A most enjoyable sociab idence of W. Nickstron E.

form of a "phantom."

A most enjoyable sociable idence of W. Nickerson, E park, last Tuesday evening Calvary Episcopal Church.

The Alliance Club helmonthly meeting at the George H. Gibson, No.

Friday evening. Notwith of the weather, the attend altogether the entertal most enjoyable given by The exercises consisted of tations, refreshments, etc.

Last Wednesday eveningley were given a surprise.

lev were given a surprise, friends calling upon them-200 South Jefferson street.

The members of the I. O

reception at the residence bell, one evening last wee and gentlemen participath Members of the Information

ternoon coffee at the hon Miss Alice Schloesser, on

Miss Scheerenberg was member. A very pleasant party w Miss Elia Willden's 17th b dence of the young lady's Gregor street, one evenin Wednesday evening last a pleasure party at the res Canon, No. 458 West Jac A company was very nice residence of D. W. Camp street, last Wednesday exthe order of exercises, to a Tuesday evening the 8 Tuesday evening the S gave a very enjoyahle par Mrs. J. Hickson, 580 Fulls Last Monday evening Cook celebrated their fifte versary or crystal wedding 136 Sou'h Morgan street. Orchestra furnished the 1 Served at 11 o'clock.

The Loreiey Club held Wednesday evening at Zlegfeld, No. 44 Loomis Et given by Mrs. Hobsirk, Misses Jackson and Gearv Zo Swisshelm, songs by M ence C. Rice and Blauxi violin solo by Mr. A. F. were enjoyed by the mem their iriends.

Pearl A. Hunt, a youn gave a very pleasant bir afternoon at the residence and Mrs. Leander Hunt, born street.

born street.

Mrs. M. A. Morton han
large circle of her lady
until 5 o'clock on Wedne
No. 1594 South Dearborn No. 1594 South Dearborn
The annual masquerad
Society was given at the
Cresswell, No. 7 Langley
evening, and was conside
principal social events of
Mrs. E. M. Teale, of N
street, gave a reception
Thursday evening.
The employes of Mr. Je
tained by him last Wed
home, No. 1381 Indiana a
they presented him with a
The members of the
brated St. Vaientine's Da
ade ball at Martine's We
day evening, which was a

One of the pleasant

RAUGHTS. D. ORVIS, P.-O. orn street. eb. 16, 1879. orner between C.

0 0 0

olland, Ia. 24, king on 28. I, king on 5, 23.

his week. answered. blem on file tions accepted. information by letyou are unable to

nes 318 and 319 have rities, will you oblige by gathering up the neing all that is good ats column? TTER.

Bugbee, 29; Busby,

necker club with a rooms are open every

ras in Cleveland, O., natch of twelve games fine only reason Mr. himself is because the Northrop, 5; Irwin,

lle was in Lafayette

essrs. Merry and Free-p of Knode Island, a week in favor of the e: Merry, 6: Freeman, es. Mr. Freeman im-lerry to play another ress, with Freeman in

he Bridgeton Working-re was a large turnout a champion, and some d. The result of two of 36 games, of which and four ended as Turf Draught Tourns-Last. Drawn. Total.

ayette, Ind., are strug

CRITICISMS. of Game 319, instead

tes as follows: "At yant's piay in last is-20-16, 11-20, 18-15, -11, and a Black win At the 45th move of 16, 20-11, instead of

writes as follows: "A prection of Game 319, as follows, and Biach

| 7-2 |18-15 | 2-6(1) | 8-11 | Black | wins. | 12-19 | B. wins. es as foliows: "Pely's Game 319, the po11, 12, 17, king on
20, 28, 29, king on 9,
d of 3-8, play 1-5,
-18, White wins. In
play, he merely corrects
earlier stage than 1 did,
by continuing his play
Black men on 3, 10,
19, 20, 20, kings 4, 18,
2-15, 10-19, 18-23,
and show by analysis

11- 4 22-18 Draws. NO. 104. 10-17 | 21-14 Waite wine

The Loreicy Club held its regular meeting Wednesday evening at the residence of Dr. Zierfeld, No. 44 Loomis street. Recitations were given by Mrs. Hobsirk, Miss Emily Gavin, Misses Jackson and Geary, piano solo by Miss Zo Swisshelm, songs by Mrs. Dean, Misses Florence C. Rice and Blauxius, and Mr. De Celle, violin solo by Mr. A. F. Ruff, etc., all of which were enjoyed by the members of the club and their trænds.

Pearl A. Hunt, a young miss 7 years of age, gave a very pleasant birthday party Thursday afternoon at the residence of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Leander Hunt, No. 4036 South Dearborn street. and Mrs. Leander Hunt, No. 4030 South Dearborn street.
Mrs. M. A. Morton handsomely entertained a large circle of her lady friends at lunch from 3 until 5 o'clock on Wednesday, at her residence, No. 1504 South Dearborn street.
The annual masquerade of the Nondescript Society was given at the residence of Mrs. John Cresswell, No. 7 Langley terrace, last Friday evening, and was considered to be one of the principal social events of the week.
Mrs. E. M. Teale, of No. 522 West Adams street, gave a reception from 5 to 9 p. m. last

treet, gave a reception from 5 to 9 p. m. last

treet, gave a reception from 5 to 9 p. m. last Thursday evening.

The employes of Mr. John Wood were entertained by him last Wednesdyy evening at his home. No. 1381 Indiana avenue, at which time they presented him with a gold-headed cane.

The members of the Occidental Club celerated St. Vaientine's Day by giving a masquerade ball at Martine's West Side Academy Friday evening, which was a success in every particular. one of the pleasant social events of the West ide, among the little people, was a Valentine

party given to their friends, about thirty in number, by the Misses Nettie and Lula Wise, at No. 896 West Adams street. The evening was spent in a very enjoyable way, with charades and other amusements, ending with dancing. A bountiful table of refreshments was served, and all seemed to be as happy as young people well could be.

A. E. Clark, Esq., President of the Queer Club, entertained the members of that successful social organization. Wednesday at his residence, No. 188 Warren avenue. Everybody was there, and everybody was happy. THE SOCIAL WORLD. The Brides of the Present and Those of Receptions, Club Parties, and

the Future.

Other Noteworthy Events.

Hats, Bonnets, Etc.

CHICAGO.

MATRIMONIAL.
On Thursday evening Mr. Peter L. Mather, an

employe of Jansen, McClurg & Co., was mar-

ried to Miss Emily Hatfield, of this city, at No.

89 Aberdeen street, by the Rev. Dr. Thomas, of

The marriage of Mr. John A. Gauger, a well-

known lumberman of Grand Haven, Mich., to

Miss Frances, eldest daughter of Mrs. A. E. Menardi, formerly of Chicago, now of Spring

Lake, Mich., was celebrated Wednesday evening

last at the residence of the bride's mother. Miss

Menardi will be remembered by many of our society people, among whom she was a favorite. Thursday evening, Mr. William Geryton and

Miss Beile S. McMahon were united in marriage

at No. 409 West Monroe street, Dr. H. W.

accomplished young lady of the South Division. and Mr. Henry W. Griswold, of Kalamazoo,

Mich., is announced for Feb. 25, at the residence of Mrs. Edward Baker, sister of the bride, No.

Mrs. George L. Duolap, of No. 328 Dearborn avenue, gave a lunch to a select company of ladies at half-past 1 o'clock Thursday afternoon in honor of her mother, Mrs. Rice.

Wednesday evening Mr. and Mrs. George S.
Lee, of Lake City, Col., who have been residing at the Tremont House for several months, entertained a select company of Chicago friends

at the hotel.

Feb. 10 was the twenty-fifth anniversary of

Mrs. W. L. Grey, No. 959 Prairle avenue, gave a large ladies' lunch party Thursday. About seventy leading society ladies participated.

The L. D. S. C. were very pleasantly entertained at the residence of the Misses Cravens, No. 334 Warren avenue, Friday evening.

Miss Stoarns, No. 475 Wabash avenue, gave an elegant Valentine party Thursday evening, handsomely entertaining about one hundred guests.

guests.

The "Halevon Social Club" met with Miss Sue Ford, 1027 West Monroe street, last Tues-

Sue Ford, 1027 West another street, and the day evening.

The young people of Epiphany Church enjoyed an apron testival and St. Valentine's party at the residence of Warden Gardner, on Jackson street, last evening.

Friday evening Mrs. Budd, 48 Honore street, raye a delightful children's party, Master Willie and Miss Rose Budd officiating as host and host-

ess upon this occasion.

The German of "Our Friends" at Bournique's Academy Thursday evening was one of the handsomest and most successful of the sea-

Mrs. Anson Stager and the Misses Stager gave an elegant reception to a large circle of friends, at their residence, No. 676 Michigan avenue, last Thursday afternoon and evening.

Mr. John Woodbridge, wno has for many years been at the head of the book department of the Methodist Book Concern of this city, having resigned his position in order to go into business for himself, was made the object of an anexpected reception on Thursday evening by his former colaborers of the book concern. His friends, to the number of about thirty, purchased a set of Chambers' encyclopedia, proceeded

chased a set of Chambers' encyclopedia, proceeded to the residence of Mr. Woodbridge, No. 1233 Indiana avenue, and presented them, with many compliments. Mr. B. I. Hitchcock, of the book

concern, made the presentation speech, short addresses were made by other gentlemen, and

and gentlemen participating.

Members of the Informal Club enjoyed an afternoon coffee at the home of their Secretary,
Miss Alice Schloesser, on West Van Buren street.

liss Scheerenberg was elected an honorary

versary or crystal wedding at their home, No. 136-Sou'h Morgan street. Fitzgerald's Parlor Orchestra furnished the music, and supper was served at 11 o'clock.

The Loreicy Club held its regular meeting Wedenster Parlor

PROSPECTIVE BLISS. The marriage of Miss Nettie M. Morrison, an

Centenary Methodist Church.

Thomas officiating.

there, and everybody was happy.
ANNOUNCEMENTS. The next party of the West Side Reception Spring Fashions, and the Latest Things in

Look out for Ash Wednesday,—Feb. 26.

Miss Nellie Wadsworth, No. 339 Michigan
avenue, will give a party next Wednesday even-

Mrs. J. H. Dole and the Misses Dole, of Dear born avenue, will give a reception next Tuesday

born avenue, will give a reception next Tuesday evening.

Mrs. J. O. Heyworth, No. 396 Michigan avenue, will give a party next Thursday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Liberman will celebrate their silver wedding on Washington's birthday at their residence, No. 195 Calumet avenue.

Mrs. J. W. Doane, 717 Michigan avenue, will give a lunch party at 1 o'clock next Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Crawford, No. 34 Calumet avenue, will give a brilliant reception next Thursday evening.

Thursday evening.

George H. Thomas Post, No. & G. A. R., Department of Illinois G. A. R., will hold its sixth annual reception on Friday evening, Feb. 21, at the Post Armory, corner of West Madison and Robey streets, and a good time may be expected by those present. Tickets can be obtoined from any member of the Post. There will be an installment of the Post.

There will be an installment of officers of the new Lodge "Enterprise," O. K. S. B., at No. 103 Clybourn avenue, this afternoon at 4 o'clock. Ransom Post, No. 2, G. A. R., will give a camp-fire at Central Hall, corner of Wabash evenue and Twenty-second street, next Friday

evening.

The Fee-nix Literary Society will give a literary and social entertainment at Campbell Hall, a week from to-morrow night. of Mrs. Edward Baker, sister of the bride, No. 129 Lake avenue. A reception will follow the ceremony from 6 to 8 o'clock.

The marriage of Miss Nellie Pullman, daughter of A. B. Pullman, Esq., to Mr. Graeme Stewart will be celebrated Thursday at 5 o'clock. A reception from 6 to 8 o'clock will follow the ceremony at the residence of the bride's parents, No. 258 Asnland avenue.

The marriage of Miss Charlotte Elmer Sargent, daughter of E. H. Sargent, Esq., and Mr. Thomas P. Smith, Jr., of Louisville, will be solemnized next Wednesday afternoon at 5 o'clock at Christ Church. A reception will follow the ceremony from half-past 7 at the home of the bride's parents, No. 981 Michigan avenue.

SOCIAL AND CLUB NOTES.

Mrs. George L. Duulap, of No. 328 Dearborn Hall, a week from to-morrow night.

A company of accomplished amateurs, from among the best society circles of the South Side, will give a dramatic entertainment at Standard Hall Thursday evening, for the benefit of the Protestant Nursery and Hall-Orphan Asylum.

The Danish Society will give its seventeenth annual premium masquerade at Aurora Turner Hall to-morrow evening.

The eighth reception of the sixth annual series of the Unity Club will be held in their parlors on Campbell avenue Friday evening. As the season of "sackcloth and ashes" is fast approaching, special efforts will be made by the

As the season of "sackcloth and shes" is fast approaching, special efforts will be made by the Committee of Arrangements to enable the members and their friends to have a particularly good time, to the musicof Pound's orchestra. The Mignoriette Pleasure Club will hold its fifth complimentary reception at Avenue Hall Wednesday night.

Post No. 28, G. A. R., will give a series of three camp-fires and sociables on the first Fridays of March, April, and May, for the benefit of the Post.

I the Post.

The French Club Rochambeau will give its

The French Club Rochambeau will give its third annual masquerade bail Saturday evening at Klare's Hall, Nos. 70 and 72 North Clark street. The Committee of Arrangements promise that the occasion shall be an enjoyable one. The Washington Pleasure Club will give its next complimentary party at Klare's Hall, Wednesday night of this week.

The thirteenth annual ball of the U. and F. Italian Society will be given next Wednesday evening at Uhlich's Hall.

The Nonpareti Dramatic and Musical Company will by special request reproduce the drama entitled "Out in the Streets," at the West Enll Opera-House, Thursday evening next. The entertainment will be given for the benefit Feb. 10 was the twenty-fifth anniversary of Assistant-Postmaster C. S. Squiers and wife. On account of his sickness they could not celebrate, but were kindly remembered with silver gitts by his Post-Office associates.

The Juvenile Valentine reception at Bournique's Academy yesterday afternoon was a brillant affair.

Mrs. W. L. Grey, No. 956 Prairie avenue, gave a large, ladies, lunch party. Thursday, Apout

The entertainment will be given for the benefit of the Little Sisters of the Poor.

The second reception of the fifth series of the Dreadnaught Base-Ball and Pleasure Club will take place Wednesday evening, the 19th, at Sprum's leadens.

Shrum's Academy.

The Juanita Dramatic and Social Club will hold its fourth entertainment at the West End Opera-House next Friday evening. From pres-ent indications, it will be the best party given by this club.

The third complimentary party of the Sher-

map Pleasure Club will take place at Greene-baum's Hall next Thursday evening.

The members of the Farragut Boat Club will give a minstrel performance next Friday and Saturday evenings at their boat-house.

Monday evening, Feb. 24, at the West Side

the handsomest and most successful of the season.

A private juvenile theatrical entertainment was given at the residence of Mrs. George M. Pullman Friday night.

At the closing reception of the First Regiment isst Saturday night, the feature of the evening was the formal presentation of the beautiful silver cup awarded by Hamilton, Shourds & Co. to Company A, as the successful competitor in the rifle match of the regiment. The presentation speech was made by Gen. Strong, and Capt. Miles, of Company A, responded. The souvenir is now a conspicuous ornament in the elegant club-room of the company.

Mrs. Anson Stager and the Misses Stager gave an elegant reception to a large circle of friends, at their residence, No. 676 Michigan avenue, last Thursday afternoon and evening.

Mr. John Woodbridge, who has for many years been at the head of the book department.

Saturday evening next, at Avenue Hall.

The third complimentary party of the Minion Club will be given in Avenue Hall next Thurs day night.

On Thursday evening occurs the uniform reception of the Oriental Consistory, at the Asylum, No. 76 Monroe street. This being the last party, all the Sublime Princes, etc., will appear

or the Submite Frinces, etc., will appear in full Thirty-second uniform.

Gauntlet Ledge, No. 4, Knights of Pythias, will hold its Annual Sociable Friday evening, Feb. 21, in the Grand Lodge Halls, on the northwest corner of LaSaile and Adams streets. The

concern, made the presentation speech, short addresses were made by other gentlemen, and some of ces of appropriate music were sung by the visitors, under the direction of J. S. Martin. Mr. Woodbridge becomes the junior partner of the firm of Eldredge & Woodbridge.

Miss Carrie Deutsch, of No. 67 Langley avenue, was the recipient of a very pleasant surprise party on Saturday evening, Feb. 8, in the form of a "phantom."

A most enjoyable sociable was held at the residence of W. Nickerson, Esq.. No. 26 Campbell park, last Tuesday evening, by the members of Calvary Episcopal Church.

The Alliance Club held its regular semimonthly meeting at the residence of Mrs. George H. Gibson, No. 46 Carpenter street, Friday evening. Notwithstanding the severity of the weather, the attendance was large, and altogether the entertainment was one of the most enjoyable given by the club this season. The exercises consisted of essays, readings, recitations, refreshments, etc.

Last Wednesday evening Mr. and Mrs. Tuckley were given a surprise, a large party of their friends calling upon them at their residence, No. 200 South Jefferson street.

The members of the I. O. G. T. held their final reception at the residence of Mrs. D. W. Campbell, one evening last week, about thirty lades and gentlemen participating. west corner of LaSaile and Adams streets. The entire floor will be devoted to the entertainment of the guests. The Knights will be in full uniform, and on this occasion, as in the past, will exert themselves to their utmost to entertain their guests handsomely.

The members of Company D, Second Regiment, I. N. G., will hold their second complimentary ball at Shrum's Academy, Thursday evening next. Little Maj. Robinson, now only 6 years old, will give an exhibition drill. He wishes to challenge any boy of his age in the West. West.

PERSONAL. Mrs. E. A. Milk and Mrs. Martha Wilson returned last evening from a visit in the East.

Miss Ella Lucas, of Chatsworth, Ill., is visiting the family of John Stillwell and other friends in Chicago.

Miss Winnie Stoan, of Winona, Wis., has been visiting friends in this city during the week

week.

Mrs. Robert Athey, wife of the Mayor of Covington, and her sister, Miss Radie Stephens, are visiting friends in this city.

Col. and Mrs. F. A. Eastman left. Wednesday with the Asikon S. Cashere, they will seem night for Aiken, S. C., where they will spend the spring months.

THE FASHIONS. SPRING MILLINERY.

The first importation of spring bonnets consists of soft English straws, fine, smooth chips, member.

A very pleasant party was given in honor of Miss Elia Wilden's 17th birthday, at the residence of the young lady's father, No. 178 Mac-Gregor street, one evening last week.

Wednesday evening last the N. M. Club gave a pleasure party at the residence of Mrs. Thomas Canon, No. 458 West Jackson street.

A company was very nicely entertained at the residence of D. W. Campbell, No. 387 Fulton street, last Wednesday evening. Dancing was the order of exercises, to music by Fitzgerald.

Tuesday evening the Sans Ceremonie Club fave a very enjoyable party at the residence of Mrs. J. Hickson, 580 Fullerton avenue.

Last Monday evening Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Cook celebr.tted their fifteenth marriage anniversary or crystal wedding at their home, No. and rough chips, in ivory white, beige brown, gray, and black. The shapes are quite large, with ample square crowns and a broad brim that flares widely above the forehead, but clings closely to the sides. These are similar to the Clarissa Harlowe shapes that were introduced last year for summery gypsy-like bonnets, and have been repeated for very dressy hats during the winter. The small cottage and Alsatian shapes that are now so universally worn do not appear in these earliest importations, and the rumor is that they will be laid aside as entirely too small for summer use; however, they are so neat and becoming, and are so easily made and trimmed at home, that ladies will be loth to give them up. The new large shapes are to have bows with long flapping loops, strings that pass across the top and tie the sides down closely to the ears, and bouquets of flowers put in most prominent places, as a single cluster inside the front, and another outside on the top or back of the crown. These bouquets will be of mixed flowers with long stems and very little ROUND HATS.

English shapes of a dozen different varieties will be used for the round hats that are worn in city streets, while those for out-of-town have wider brims that are turned up in irregular fashion, sometimes directly above the torehead (as in the Turenne illustrated in the Bazar of last week), or else one-half the brim is turned upward on the left side, or it may be only a quarter between the front and side is rolled. The Derby and Oxford hats with narrow rolled brims or else flatly turned up sides are very largely imported. There are also turbans of the pretty shapes worn last summer, while a novelty is the Da Vinci, like the cap with wide rolled brim and bell crown seen in pictures of Leonardo-da Vinci. Jaunty little jockey caps of straw are shown for children-for boys and grils alike. The deep wine-tinted red shades are to be as much used for triumning these hats as navy blue has long been. A yellowish-wnite braid jockey cap is very pretty, with a band of wine-red gros grain ribbon, a wide binding of the same around the visor and the back, and a rayclied ribbon ro-English shapes of a dozen different varieties cap is very pretty, with a band of wine-red gros grain ribbon, a wide binding of the same around the visor and the back, and a ravelled ribbon ro-sette to match directly on top of the crown. Blue, hunter's green, seal brown, and black trimmings are used in the same way. Other jockeys are of alternate rows of braid in blue, brown, clive, red, or black, with white. For

larger girls are pretty little hats with brims drooping on the sides in what is called the Lo-tus shape. Sailor snapes are still shown for misses and children. SPRING COLORS.

The names of spring colors supplied in French invoices are very suggestive. The new blues are called falence blue and Sevres blue, comprising many paie and dark shades of pure tone, while the new keeberg blue may be classed with green as well; there are also turquoise, peacet, and sampling-blue, that have with green as well; there are also turquoise, peacock, and sapphire-blues that have a great deal of green in them. The new green is called roseau (reed), and is the pale gray-green seen in reeds and water-grasses. The white used is ivory, and the yellow and brown shades are tearose, msize, old gold, biege, and maroon or chestnut-color. There is a great deal of argent, or silver-gray, which is contrasted with other colors. Grenat, pacarat, and cardinal-reds will be used in most combinations.

NEW COTTON PRESS GOODS. NEW COTTON DRESS GOODS.

New Coffon Dress Goods.

A quaint novelty among cotton goods for spring and summer dresses is called mummy cloth, and resembles in its rough printed surface the mummy cloth upon which tidies and covers are embroidered. The choice designs come in soft faded colors, such as nale blue with olive in stripes, one of which has sprays of flowers upon it. Some have two or three shades of olive foliage forming stripes; others have ivory and moss stripes, or else blue and pink sprays. The merchants test these colors by having them washed—not with great care, but, as they say, "washed to fade"—and these washed samples are shown to purchasers to prove that the stylish faded colors are as faded as they ever will be. This mummy cloth is a yard wide; fourteen yards are sold for a short simple dress.

Coteline is a stiff, half-transparent cotton fabric woven in lengthwise reps or cords that make it very durable. It comes in cool clean patterns of a blue-green or a green-blue spray on white, or in chintz colors on cream grounds, or in stripes of the favorite Sevres blue with olive green. The satteens described last week show all the new shades in chintz figures and in stripes.

Printed armures are also new cotton goods.

show all the new shades in chintz figures and in stripes.

Printed armures are also new cotton goods. The white ground has raised threads like the brilliants formerly worn, and is strewn with pale-tinted small flowers and foliage. The zephyrs are Scotch ginghams made by Glasgow houses in contrasting cojors for plaids and stripes, such as pink barred with blue, or blue with green, or red with white and black. The Scotch tartans are also shown in these goods. A great deal of the Russian braid lace is being imported to trim these orecty zephyr ginghams.

SOCIETY TOPICS.

No matter how homely a woman may be, as a bride she must look beautiful, whatever the eost.

When diamond or pearl pendants are worn, an invisible gold chain is worn around the throat.

"Why are you looking at me so intently,
Alice?" said Theodore. "I was gazing at vacancy," replied Alice, dreamily, and yet there was a twinkle about her mouth that showed her

appraisement of the young man.

The trade in planos, organs, etc., is unusually good at the present time. Mr. W. W. Kimbail informs us that he is doing a heavier early spring trade than in any former year; in fact Mr. Kim-ball is unable to supply the demand for his standard pianos. Mr. Kimball is the Western Agent for the sale of the favorite Smith Ameri-

Agent for the sale of the favorite Smith American organ, which is the most popular and valued for the parlor, concert, church, etc.

Mummy-cloth is a crepe texture with a velvety surface which seems to give to the colors of the pattern a deeper and richer glow. Cotoline is reps in the warp, and in effect somewhat resembles dimity.

As a matter of interest to the lovers of art, we would state that the collection of raintings.

As a matter of interest to the lovers of art, we would state that the collection of paintings at Wolcott's art rooms are at this time especially choice. The fact that they are appreciated is clearly shown by the many sales he has recently made, proving that works of real merit only are independent. In the religious ceremonies of the Hebrews

In the religious ceremonies of the Hebrews perfumes held a place of high honor. There was always a special altar for the burning of incense, and nearly the whole of the thirtieth chapter of Exodus is devoted to directions about the perfumes and gums used in the service of the temple.

Many of our prominent society ladies are providing themselves with fine shoes at low prices from an accumulation of custom work at P. Keller's, Monroe street, opposite Palmer House, II. preferred, he makes to order at short notice.

A book once owned by Martin Luther and

A book once owned by Martin Luther and containing MSS. notes made by his hand is owned in Maine. It is a Latin translation of Solomon's Song, with a preface and notes by Luther. Luther.

The rapidly-increasing business at the Chicago Grain & Provision Exchange, 126 Washington street, is another evidence that the Western people appreciate solid capital and a business conducted by men well known for ability and integrity. All who have rot seen the pamphlet and circulars issued by this institution should make amplication in person or by letter address.

nake application in person or by letter address and the Secretary as above.

It is reported that Prince Leopold, the eighth child and fourth son of Queen Victoria, now in the 26th year of his age, will enter the Church of England. As a specimen of "fine art" F. R. Hilger's

new business card illustrating dados, fringes borders, etc., in fine arts, paper-hangings, deco-rations, etc., is well worth preserving. French and Italian chips, Florence and Leg-

and American braids, are all shown in the stocks of our wholesale dealers in millinery; and the on dit is, that there will be a return of fancy for repe bonnets. Wednesday next the great auction sale of mir-ors, engravings, and paintings begins at C. P. Coggeshall's, 274, Wabash avenue. It is a bona-

In struggling to make a dull-brained boy un

derstand what conscience is, a teacher finally asked, "What makes you feel uncomfortable after you have done wrong?" "Father's leather strap," feelingly replied the boy.

For gents' large easy chairs those at the Wakefield Rattan Company's, 231 State street, are unsuressed.

are unsurpassed.

The motion is made to erect a statue of Henry
Bergh in Central Park. If the dumb animals
had voice, how cheerfully would they second
that motion.

Elegant frames in velvet, etc., etc., framing o order, at Lovejov's, 88 State street.

The laces made by the women of Burano, an

island near Venice, received a prize at the Paris Exhibition. These manufactories which employ so many women there have revived the art of making laces for which Venice was once so At this present time we see the gauzy fabrics

of the coming season airily banging on the fringe of winter. Fine watch repairing at rates and in a manner satisfactory at N. Matson & Co.'s. SPELLING REFORM --- THE COMING SISTEM.

To the Easter of The Tribune.
CHICAGO, Feb. 15.—In this comunication I ma ak mor orthografic libertis than in my last. An ideal alfabet wud hav a distinct leter for very sound herd in speech, and but won. The leters wad be as simpl in form as perfect leilbility wud permit. Sounds of a sertin degre ov similarity wud be reprezented by leters ov a sertin degre ov rezemblans. The consonants in the word tide wud be sumwhot alik, and yet redily distinguishabl. The consonants of keg wud difer from ech other, not simply tu the sam extent as thoz ov tide, but in the sam wa. The sam wud be tru of size, the furst and last ov chanj, and ov ol pares similarly related. Then the leters wud be, as far as posibl, suggestiv ov the sounds themselvs. For the vowels the mor open the sound, or the position ov the organs n making it, the more open the leter, etc.

But in considering what the nu sistem we ar now seeking shud be it ot to be constantly born in mind that we are not at liberty to inquir simply what is intrinsicaly best. We now hav a sort ov sistem, which iz too fermly rooted to be set aside, at leest for centuris to cum, however neer idealy periect the proposed sustitute mit be. The nu sistem must be an outgroth of what now iz. The jeneral apearance must not be The nu sistem must be an outgroth of what now iz. The jeneral apearance must not be gratly chanjed. Any won who reeds now must be able to reed the nu at site with scarse any difficulty. Altho the speling ov the old need not be lernd after the nu iz inogurated, yet, sins of the reed the nu first must be able to reed the deferment of the death at sum or our present leters mit be put to entirely nu uses shud be ruid out as impracticabl. So also the idea that we main the idea that sum or our present leters mit be put to entirely nu uses shud be ruid out as impracticabl. So also the idea that we main the idea that sum or our present leters in the represent what ar cal'd ther different sounds. For instans, we need hav no nu leters; but only different forms of sum of thoz now in vus to represent the vowel sounds of far, fat, and fate; but each shud be unmistakably an a. Too forms ov e will represent the vowels ov me and met; too ov o thoz ov no and not; too ov it had over the constitutional ordinance? I ask for information through your paper, of which, for years, I have been a subscriber, whether every capitalist or banker is a pawn-broker the moment he loans moneys or collateral? Also whether the City Charter recognizes in the powers vested in the Council any authority for the creation of a body of men known as afly leev it to the tipmakers and printers ov the

couraged among the tyrannies and fears of absolute governments? Very respectfull yours,

people of this out-of-the-way land the eventful history of the Pacas. On Sunday the islanders of the Wye learned that Mrs. Marianna Eden

Paca, a noted woman of her race, had just died,

and on Monday they saw Wye Hall, the twin

mansion of the White House at Washington, and the most notable building in all Maryland,

burn to the ground, with its stores of relics and

rare mementoes of the past. Henry Winter Davis used to say that, apart from the Carrolls,

the Pacas were the most interesting family in

Gov. William Paca, of Wye Hall, Hartford County, first brought the family into prominence. He was born in 1740, crossed to London,

studied at the Middle Temple, was a hot oppo

nent of George III., a Delegate to Congress,

signer of the Declaration, the husband of a Chew, Governor of Maryland, and what not

large porticos, the gable roofs of which were supported by massive columns of brick, covered with mortar resembling stone. Over the main building were chambers for the family, and on either side of the drawing-room were chambers generally devoted to the guests. In the rear of the mansion extended another lawn—the south lawn—embellished with shrubbery. Approaching from the north, the visitor passed up high steps to a portleo, along which extended Doric columns. A wide double doorway opened into the hall. Standing in one end of the hall, an adult at the other end looked like a boy. Opposite the hall door was that of the drawing-room, the place of gathering for the family and guests. John Paca furnished the house in the most costly style. The drawing-room had six windows, and each was draped with a \$1,000 curtain. Upon the walls were mirrors so large that they were great curiosities in that day.

When John Paca, after a good long life and useful one, too, for he cultivated his land (turning the 2.700 acres into rich wheat fields and sending the first exportation of breadstuffs from the United States to England), at last died, his son William B. Paca fell heir to the estate. William B. Paca had three sons, John P., Chew, and James Phillips—both of the latter weak-minded. And so the family lived up to and through the War, being ardent Unionists. William B. Paca lived at Wye Hall when the spring of 1875 opened, his sons having grown to manhood. On the mainland lived Mrs. Marianna E. Paca, widow of William's younger brother Edward Tilghman Paca; and her son John, and

Maryland. The family is now extinct.

futur, neer or remot, to deviz simpler and mor satisfactory forms, that shal stil retan caracteristic features of both leters that enter into eech compound. The th of thin and then shud of cours difer perseptibly from eech other.

A modified s mit tak the plas of z in is, as, has, and the lik, while the public nervs wer acquiring strength to bear the mor angular leter. So, too, cedilla or French c mit be permited tu du duty in such words az place, hence, since, until s cud setl down grasefuly tu its on proper biznes. Ther need be no contest over c and k. Both ar not needed, but neither need be hastily driven out. Both ma be uzed for a tim; the fitest wil surviv. Q is comparativly useles, but its presout. Both ma be used for a tim; the fitest wi surviv. Q is comparativly useles, but its pres-ent us is so uniform befor a that it is harmles X is not really needed, but it has sum valu az ar-abreviation and it need on be rudly zorcised. The plan thus hastily sketch is substantially that ov the Speling Reform Assolution. For want of sutable tips it cannot be tlustrated her want of sutabl tips it cannot be ilustrated her; but its practicability ma be sed to hay but prety thoroly tested during the past yeer, it having bin quit extensively uzd in privat corespondens. I hav myself witen skores of leters in our fonetics to thoz hu no nothing ov the subject, and in no instans haz eny difficulty bin experiened in the reeding; whil in several instances much satisfaction haz bin exprest in referens tu the simplicity of the speling by thoz tu hoom the idea of speling reform waz entirely nu.

It will redily our to every wun that in such a sistem as I hav described a larj proportion of the words wad be unmistakabl; and az tu the difficulties which the unmittated ma think tha forese there solution mabe breefly indicated by too or thre ilustrations. The word me iz writer with the a doted. After seeing this the reader iz not likly to mistak meet writen with

writen with the e doted. After seeing this the reader iz not likly to mistak meet writen with wan e doted for met. My iz writen mi, with the i coming belo the line (long i); after which myht writen with a similar i and without gh wil not be mistaken for met. The a of father haz the uzual form, while that of day (writen without the y) is notisably different, and that or at iz different from ether. The reeder can hardly fall tu notis thez differenses, after which he haz no trubl tu distinguish fals (without the e, but with the a or day) from fat.

In concluding tois alredy too long commication I desir tu urj upon of interested in this vastly important reform to becum members of the Speling Reform Assolution. In union ther is strength. This Assolution was organized in 1876, and includes meny of the leeding skolers and educational men ov the country. By becuming members and obtaning its buletins yu wil increes yur nolej ov the subject at the sam

and educational men ov the country. By becuming members and obtaining its buletins yu wil increes yur nolej ov the subject at the sam time that yu help to swel its numbers, its influens, and its usefulnes. Funds are gratly needed. Cost of membership, wun dolar per annum, wun hundred cents of which go tu advans the coz, az ol offecrs work for nothing and find themselvs. Send tu the Secretary, Melvil Dewey, Boston.

And I wil ask yu to giv the S. B. A the benefit of a fre advertizment by publishing a list ov the offecrs, which I send yu herewith:

President—Francis A. March, I.L. D. Easton

signer of the Declaration, the husband of a Chew, Governor of Maryland, and what not. Governor William one day sent his eldest son, John, down the Chesapeake on a cruise with orders to buy an isla_d. John rounded Kent Island, and sailed up a dancing, low-banked little river, which he called the Wye. The Wye runs up into Queen Anne's County, on the eastern shore of the Chesapeake for a few mites, and branches off into creeks, one of which is now icelocked at the foot of this old town. Not far from the mouth of this river John came upon the island that he wanted. This low, well-wooded little bit of sea land, shaped like a dolphin, and containing 2,700 a.res, was selected and named Wye Island. John asked of his father, then Judge of the United States District Court for Maryland, \$20,000, with which to build a masion that should be called Wye Hall and become the centre of the Paca domain. The money was freely given,—this was in 1701,—and wnen John cast about him for a design he learned that a mansion, to be called the "White House," was soon to be erected at the new Capital of the Republic, the City of Washington, He accordingly sailed to Baitimore, and there met the architect who had planned the original design of the Capitol. The architect copied the design for the White House, and upon these plans Wye Hall was built on the south end of the five-mile-long island.

The nouse had in its front a long, broad lawn running northward down a sloping bank to the river. The building was in three parts—a large centre structure of two stories, with wings on the east and west connected by a long hall. The main building contained a large grawing-room, which extended its entire width, with doors opening on the north and south into large portices, the gable roofs of which were supported by massive columns of bruck, covered with mortar resembling stone. Over the main President-Francis A. March, LL. D., Easton,

President—Francis A. Marca, L.L. D., Easton, Pa.
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THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

There was a good Wife up at Cresco, Who, when a Lothario said, "Les" go And elope to Dubuque, " Just shot out her lett Duke And painted his Eye like a Fresco.

A Democrat out at Grand Haven Had to dine on some National Raven, So he bolted his Food Crying "Yum, yum—Crow's good, And this Crow's particularly stavin'."

There was a young Girl at Laporte
Whom a lover for three Years did c
Till she said, "This must stop,
If to-night you don't pop
You away on your Ear must cavort,"

There is a fair Maid at Moline Who says she is just Seventeen, But remembers about The Gold Fever breaking out In '49; how can that bave been!

An Honest Farmer up at Green Bay Put Rocks in each Bale of his Hay, And the Cargo did shove On a simple old Cove, Who did for it in Bogus Bills pay.

Enlistments in the Navy. To the Editor of The Tribune. NORMAL, Ill., Feb. 15 .- Please inform me if man can enlist at the present time in the United States Navy, and where. Respectfully, Thomas CAVETT

Yes; at the chief Eastern seaports.

Opening Letters. To the Editor of The Tribune.
Paris, Ill., Feb. 12.—Will you kindly answer the following queries in your next Sunday's paper, and settle a disputed point between subscribers:

younger sons of whitain 2 man James, had their ducking gans across their saddies. As soon as they saw the laugh they unstrapped the guns.

"Pil take John," said Chew.

"Pil take Albert," replied James.
John and Albert turned to run, but the aim of the imbecile was perfect. John and Albert fell dead in their tracks.

William B. and his son, John P., were tried at the May term of the Talbot County Court, in 1865, and found not guilty. The imbeciles had done the shooting. Chew and James were tried at the May term of the Caroline County Court and acquitted. They were imbeciles, and it the killing were murder, then the father, William B., and the sound-minded son, John P., were responsible for it. So there was no one punished for the crime.

Shortly after his acquittal, the newspapers announced that "William B. Paca, 'a son of a signer,' had just been found dead at Wye Hall, Queen Anne's, Md." A year passed. John P. Paca, the heir of Wye Hall, moved about like a shadow. One morning his body was found stretched lengthwise with his father's grave, a bullet-hole in his head and a revolver in his grasp. Not many months after this fourth violent death, James Pnillip, one of the imbeciles, took the pet dog of Wye Hall and led him down to the river. He tied a heavy stone about the dog's neck and moved to the edge of the boot-landing. He raised the struggling, snapping dog in his arms and gave a forward toss. In the nick of the fail the imbecile's arm caught in the nick of the fail the imbecile's arm caught in the neck of the fail the imbecile's arm caught in the nick of the raised has summer to come up. The maiden name of Mrs. William B. Paca was Phillips. She was an excellent woman, and loved her husband and boys dearly. She stood the strain for a long time, but at the last tragedy lost her mind, and is now an inmate of the Baltimore Asylum for the Insane. One of the Pacas, Chew, still lives. In the spring and summer he can be seen playing jump-rope with the children.

Soon after the news of the death of Mrs. Marianna Pac 1. What is the punishment where one person gets possession of a letter addressed to another, sent through the United States mails, and either opens it or destroys it!

2. Has the husband or wife, or either one, the right to take and open letters addressed to the

other without the other's consent, or against his or her wishes! Yours, Lux. A fine of not over \$500, or not over one year n the Penitentiary, or both.

Official Reporters. To the Editor of The Tribune. CHICAGO, Feb. 15.—The readers of THE TRIB-ONE remember well the agitation and flutter

caused by the exposure of the scheme the law reporters planned to secure a-rich bonanza for themselves; also, how Mr. Charles Scates denied in toto the scheme in the columns of THE TRIBUNE. Now, since E. B. Sherman, a Representative of the Fourth Senatorial District, let the cat out of the bag, by introducing the bill to plunder the taxpayers in favor of the lawreporters, it appears that the denial of Mr. reporters, it appears that the denial of Mr. Scates, who partly framed said bill, was not quite correct. This fraud deserves to be exposed. Ten feporters for Cook County, six courts, six days a week, \$10 a day, twelve months a year; total, \$28,800; 15 cents per folio for written testimoby; one sheet legal-cap one and one-half folio. Respectfully, G. SCHMELTZ. summer he can be seen playing jump-rope with the children.

Soon after the news of the death of Mrs. Marianna Paca (who was a blood relative of John P. Kennedy, the author of note) had reached Wyc, a puff of smoke came from the extreme end of the right wing of Wye Hall. The islanders gathered quickly, shoremen ran across the ice from the mainland, and dredgers stopped their work at the mouth of the Wye, sailing up to see the end of the Pacas. Several men hurried for buckets, many entered the hall to save the furniture, but the mass stood with their hands in their pockets, while the wind, whisting from the Chesapeake, made havoc with the burning place. There was one thing to be saved, explained the keeper to a crowd, urging them to go in.

To the Editor of The Tribune. CHICAGO, Feb. 15.—In your issue of Friday last you make reference to me as a "Pawnbroker without license, against whom a non-suit was recently entered." Such a statement is a mani-

fest wrong, and does me an injury. I am not now, nor have I ever been, a pawn broker, having for the last fifteen years done in this city a strictly banking and loan business, and having been during all those years a large and willing taxpayer. Quite recently, a city detective, disguised as a "New York traveler," called at my office, representing himself in great pecuniary distress, and in need of the trifling sum of \$15, assuring me that he had collateral. but disliked visiting a pawnbroker for the purpose of the loan.

I at once refused to entertain the request, on

Yet the picture was not rescued. account of the smallness of the sum required, but upon earnest, renewed appeals from the "traveler," gave him the money, out of kindly, sympathetic feeling, accepting therefor his promissory note and collateral securing it. This transaction, even though urged upon me, was, Brother Gardner on the Weather.

Detroit Free Press.

"Let me say, right heah, at de for'd eand of dese purceedins," remarked Brother Gardner, as he rose up at the last meeting of the Lime-Kiin Club, "dat I doan" want eny talk in dis Club about de wedder. You can't meet a man dese days but what am squintin' up at de hevins, and wonderin' what time de nex' snowbank will arrove. De snow, an' de rain, an' de polar waves, an' de siush, an' de mud will come just de same; an' all de anxiety, an' worry, an' talk, an' lookin', an' lyin' am froam awav. Jest let de wedder alone and keep yer 'cet under kiver. Let de liars go abead and say dis am de hardest winter known for a million years. Let dem state how de hot-water pipes froze up clus to de stove, an' icicles sebenteen feet long hung from de chimbly. Let dem tell how de frost split hitchin'-posts an' uosot city-halis; an' doan' set in an' try to tell a bigger lie. Half de populasiun of dis worl' will be shet out of de better lan' for no udder reason dan lyin' about de wedder for eight months of de tweive, an' growlin' at de Lawd de balance." Brother Gardner on the Weather.

The Exploits of a Scotch Clergyman Pertushire is ringing with the misdeeds of an piscopalism clergyman, who has absconded

go in.
"What's that?" exclaimed the bystanders,
thinking of bags of Paca gold.
"The great painting of Gov. Paca, the signer
of the Declaration of Independence," said the

THE PACAS.

from his residence on the Tay, near Aberfeldy, leaving £1,200 of tradesmen's debts behind him. This pious man was domestic chaplain to a country grandee, and nobody looking over the Times last summer could miss his advertisement, which was alluring enough:

"A nobleman's chaplain offers a delightful home in the Highlands. Pupils prepared for army, navy, Church, etc. Magnificent scenery, shooting, fishing, riding, boating, cricket. Refined domestic comforts, desirable companionship." Extraordinary History of a Noted Marylan Family.

Correspondence New Fork Sun.

QUEENSTOWN, Md., Feb. 10.—Two occur-

ship."

This bait took, and in the autumn no fewer than six pupils were under his roof, their payments and his own stipend raising his income to £1,500 a year. After a few months four of the control of the state o £1,500 a year. After a lew months four of the publis left, and another advertisement appeared —this time for boarders, and describing his house as being situated "in the Mentone of Scotland." Two arrived, one being a gentleman from London, who was fool enough to bring a hunter with him. They speedily departed, and, his numerous creditors becoming troublesome, our bero's wife wrote to several of them beseeching a short indulgence, as her husband was laid up with fever. The same day this ornament to the Church drove to the station at Ballinling (avoiding Aberfeldy, where he was known) and departed, since which his many creditors have neither seen nor heard of him.

THE TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES I N ORDER TO ACCOMMODATE OUR NUMEROUS patrons throughout the city we have established Branch Offices in the different Divisions, as designated below, where advertisements will be taken for the same price as charged at the Main Office, and will be received until 8 o'clock p. m. during the week, and until 9 p. m. on Saturdays. on Saturdays, h. during the week, and distributed by h. on Saturdays, MMS. Booksellers and Stationers, 123
Twenty-second-st.
Twenty-second-st.
S. M. WALDEN. Newadealer, Stationer, etc., 1009
West Madison-st., near Western-av.
RUBRRT THRUMSTON, West-Side News Denot, 1
Blue Island-av., corner of Haisted-st.
H. C. HERRICK, Joweler, Newadealer, and Fancy
Goods, 720 Lake-st., corner Lincoln.

PERSONAL. PERSONAL-WILL CLARA BLACK, FORMERLY of West Van Buren-st., please send present address to N 48, Tribune office. to N 48, Tribune office.

DERSONAL—A YOUNG GENTLEMAN DESIRES to make the acquaintance of a respectable young lady. Address K 68, Tribune office.

DERSONAL—TWO YOUNG GENTLEMEN WISH to correspond with the isadies in the hope that they will find some one to help them "kill filme" the coming summer. Address N 2, Tribune office. PERSONAL-IF LEITHE JOHNSON WILL CAL at her former place she can get her clothes, and wi not be kept against her will. DERSONAL—TWO RESPECTABLE YOUNG GEN I tlemen desire the acquaintance of two respectably young ladies who are fond of amusement, and white inight lead to matrimony. Address, in full, W H in Tribune office. No triflers need answer.

PERSONAL WILL MRS. JENNIE FULLER SEND her address to JAMES F. ROBERTS, Chicago Post Office. Post-Omce. \
Personal—A REFINED LADY DESIRES THE acquaintance of a gentleman who will help her financially. Address K 54, Tribune office. DERSONAL—NOS. 163 AND 164 KING-ST., GREAT Yarmouth, Norfolk, Eng.—Would be glad to have a letter, and to correspond with his brother; greatest frieudship. Received a daily spare of Jan. 5, 1879. HARLAN CRANDALL, 281 Broadway, New York City.

MUSICAL. ORGAN'S THE NORTHWEST.

STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS MAKES.
WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.
IN CASES ADAPTED TO THE CHURCH.
THE LODGE.
THE PARLOR.
THE SCHOOL.
THE PARLOR.
Illustrated Catalogue sent free on application to W. W. KIMBALL.
Corner State and Adams-sts.

Corner State and Adams-sts.

A LARGE STOCK OF THOSE ELEGANT DECKER
BROS. Upright Planos, so noted for their brilliancy and singing quality of tone, fresh from the factory,
Jon't fait to see them. STORY & CAMP, 188 and 100
State-st. State-st.

A MATEUR VIOLINISTS AND OTHERS WISHING
to join a good orchestral society, send address to
C. H. BalloT. Secretary Philharmonic Orchesta, 86
washington-st.

Do You Want to Buy a First-Class Uplight plano, as good as new, for \$200; will take a
lady's gold watch or solitaire diamond; balance cash.
Address M 6, Tribune office.

curtain. Upon the walls were mirrors so large that they were great curiosities in that day. Over the mantelpiece that surmounted the fire-place hung a life-size portrait of William Paca, copies of which are now in Independence Hall, Philadelphia, and at the Annapolis State-House. On the walls were many other portraits of the Pacas, Chews, Lloyds, and other members of the family. Upon occasions the drawing-room became a ball-room, and over the polished floor the minute was walked as it was nowhere else in Maryland.

When John Paca, after a good long life and useful one, too, for he cultivated his land (turn-discussed and the state of the place of the minute was walked as it was nowhere else in Maryland.

Liallet, Davis & Oo.'8

Aconce. Call at 215 South Morgan-st.

FOR SALE CHEAP, ON EASY MONTHLY PAYThenets, a first-class square or upright plano; or will
rent cheap. Inquire at 148 illinois-st.

HALLET, DAVIS & CO.'S

combine the highest achievement in the art of planoforte making.

HALLET, DAVIS & CO.'S PIANOS
have received the highest testimonials from the leading artists of Europe.

are used by four of the leading colleges of music in
Chicago.

HALLET, DAVIS & CO.'S PIANOS
stand in tine longer than any other plano in the world,
are more generally used in Chicago than those of any
other manuscture.

W. W. KIMBALL,
Corner State and Adams-sts. W. W. KIMBALL, Corner State and Adams-sta

Edward Tilghman Paca; and her son John, and brother, Albert Jones, both remembered now as manly young fellows. On the morning of the 8th of March, 1865, John and Albert were leaning against a fence by the sth of March, 1865, John and Albert were leaning against a fence by the roadside when William B. and his sons came riding by. William B., who seems to have been of overbearing manners, spoke harshly to his nephew, bidding him leap the fence and approach his horse. The uncle flourished a riding whip, and John feared that it would be drawn across his shoulders should be obey. He therefore stood by the fence and laughed. The two younger sons of William B. Paca, Chew and James, had their ducking guns across their saddies. As soon as they saw the laugh they unstrapped the guns. I WILL SELL MY PIANO CHEAP FOR CASH OR on reasonable time; have had it five months; very fine tone. Call at 3344 West Congress-st. I HAVE A PIANO COST ME 8450, ONE YEAR ago. If a good party will lend me \$150, will give use for six months free. H 51, Tribune office. I HAVE A FINE CABINET ORGAN, NEARLY new; will sell it cheap for cash or on short time. Address K 28, Tribune office. I new; will sell it cheap for cash or on short time Address K 23, Tribune office.

I HAVE TO RAISE MONEY FOR NECESSITIES will sell my pland, which is nearly new, at a sacri-fice. Call at 410 calumet-av. HAVE A NEARLY NEW VERY FINE PIANO ON storage, which I desire to sell at once. Addres 25, Tribune office.

I HAVE A PERFECTLY NEW STANDARD ORGAN that I will sell for less than one-half what it cost. If YOU ARE LOOKING FOR A GREAT BARGAD in an upright plane, nearly new, it will pay you to call at 174 Ashland-av. Call at 174 Ashland-av.

MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS—THESE favorite and reliable organs, in new and beautiful styles, at the lowest prices for cash, or on easy monthly or quarterly payments. The best and cheapest organ in the world. Within reach of all, A few second-hand at bargains. MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., 250 and 252 Wabash-av.

MISS ZELINE MANNEY, GRADUATE OF THE Conservatory of Leipzig, Germany (who has removed from the Palmer House to 416 Michigan-av.), will take a limited number of pupils for the violin, and also classes for ensemble playing. ONE DOLLAR! ONE DOLLAR! ONE DOLLAR ONE DOLLA PIANO TUNING, \$2, NO EXTRA CHARGE FOR strings or cleaning out plans; 1,800 references. G. E. BLOUMFIELD, 634 West Madison-st. Piano for Sale-Resarkably sweet toned Steinway 7-octave, round cornered. Address Kel, Tribune office. DROF. RICE'S MARVELOUS CHART METHOD FOR piano accompaniments saves years of study; price, i; on free exhibition. 179 State-at, Agents wanted

DURCHASERS OF PIANOS, CALL AND SEE OUR extensive stock of new Mathushek Pianos. We can suit you on price. STORY & CAMP, 188 and 190 State-st. READING MUSIC AT SIGHT—THE AFTERNOON class meets on Tuesday at 4 o'clock. Evening class on Wednesday at 8 o'clock. HERSHEY SCHOOL OF MUSICAL ART. MUSICAL ART.

THE PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA WOULD like to hear from some musical society, lodge, or club, with whom it could arrange for the use of their hail one evening per week for regular rehearsals. Address T 6, Tribune office.

TO RENT-OR FOR SALE-A FIRST-CLASS
plane of fine tone and in good condition; will be
sold for \$150 cash. Address M 19, Tribune office. TO RENT-NEW ROSEWOOD PIANUS; RENT-money-applied if purchased. REED'S Temple of Music, 191 State-st. Music, 191 State-st.

WANTED-TENOR AND ALTO, SOUTH CHICAgo; double quartette of refined young folks;
finest voice culture free. Address H 9, Tribune office.

WANTED-A GOOD PIANO IN EXCHANGE FOR
40 acres of land in this State; good land; 2 miles
from county seat. M 20, Tribune office.

MACHINERY. TOR SALE-I BOLT CARVER WITH DOVETAILIng it-achment, I sand-paper machine, several
good saw-taoles with boring attachments, I surfacer, I
buzz planer, I popy planer, I gang lathe boiler, I stavecutter. I stave-jointer, I Daniels planer, a large assortment of punches and shears, 2 trip-hammers, 6 drillpresses, 2 iron-planers, 10 fron-lathes, 20 engines from
3 to 200 horse power. I5 boilers, 10 tanks; also a large
assortment of pulleys, snafting, hangers, boxes, etc.;
also manufacturers of vises and tools. WARREN &
SPRINGER, 52 to 68 South Clinton-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—ONE ENGINE, 12X16, IN perfect order, by the Alston Manufacturing Company, 225 South Water-st.

FOR SALE—ONE STATIONARY ENGINE, 9X14, One No. 6 Worthington pump, one heavy mining hoisting-engine, two Nye vacuum-pump, alpo-fittings and brass goods. Wanted, lathe, 24 swing, 14 or 16 feet bed, planer 20x20, second hand. JOHN DAVIS & CO., 75 Michigan-st. FOR SALE-A SECOND-HAND 10-HORSE POWER upright engine, to be seen at 945 Wabash-av.

Tupright engine, to be seen at 945 Wabash-av.

Polis SALE—CHEAP—A LARGE LOT OF PORTAble and stationary engines and boilers, all sizes, in perfect order; two yacht engines, sax, 6-lach sticker, mortices, tennoners, etc.; lathes, drills, Sturrest, blowers, exhanss fan, sharting, pulleys, beltings, step offered; trade for good buggy. L. B. FOLLARD, 13 South Canal-st.

POR SALE—A NEW NO. 5 STEAM PUMP, CHEAP, Engle Pattern Works, 51 South Jefferson-st. WANTED-A SECOND-HAND PONY SURFACE-planer cheap for cash. Address N 44. Tribune. WANTED—A GOOD SECOND-HAND DERRICK, capacity six to eight tons, describe and state lowest price. L. P. SANGER, Palmer House. WANTED-SECOND-HAND ENGINE SIX TO TEN horse power, in good order. 23 West Water-st. PATENTS.

L. B. COUPLAND & CO., SOLICITORS OF PAT-ents, No. 70 LaSalle-st., Chicago, Ill. Caveste tled. trade-marks and labels registered, and a general patent business transacted. BUILDING MATERIAL. 5.000 PRESSED BRICK FOR SALE AT HYDE

COST-ON THE MORNING OF THE 13TH INST. ON Randolph-st. car. or between corner of Handolph and State-sta and D. B. Fisk's. pocket-book containing notes, papers, and money belonging to a hard-working widow. Return to D. B. Fisk or it North Saugamon-st. all but the money. and oblige Mrs. A. L. BATTHIS. BATTHIS.

OST—SATURDAY, FEB. 8—GOLD NECK-CHAIN, L. with crystal medallion containing heads of Washington and Jackson. Has engraving, from Joe Fowler to Dan Bryant. A liberal reward will be given for return to 147 East Monroe-st. Mrs. E. Dabenkellaer

JOST—AN ETRUSCAN AND CORAL EARRING, L. with pendants at Haverly's Theatre maxinge or on Dearborn or Madison-sts. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at Fort Wayne Kaliroad office, 65 Clark-st. LOST-ON WEST SIDE-TINTYPE AND CARD-Park-av. PARKAY.

LOST—WEDNESDAY APTERNOON, FEB. 12, UN
Wood-st., between Madison-st, and Adams-st., a
chain bracelet. The finder will be sultably rewarded
by leaving same at e47 West Adams-st.

LOST—THURSDAY MORNING, FEB. 13, A PLAIN
gold wedding-ring, between Cass and Clark-st.;
reward paid for return at 220 Cass-st.

reward paid for return at 220 Cass-st.

I OST-BETWEEN MADISON AND TWENTYstath-sts., a blue horse-blanket; 85 reward for its
return to 1255 Indians-av.

L OST-85 REWARD-BY A WIDOW WOMAN. A

L OST-85 REWARD-BY A WIDOW WOMAN. A

wagon on the 10th. Call or address 753 West Lake-st.

COST-A PAIR OF GOLD SPECTACLES. INtologed in a Scotch-plaided case: on indians av. (or
viehily), between Eighteenth and Twenty-third-sts.
The 137, between Eighteenth and Twenty-third-sts.
The 137 between Eighteenth and Twenty-third-sts.
The 137 between Eighteenth and Twenty-third-sts. L OST-AT HOOLEY'S THEATRE, SATURDAY Indiance, Feb. 15, lady's olack lace scarf. Finder will be rewarded by leaving it at Carriers' Department P. O. C. M. SMITH. OST-LIVER-COLORED SPANIEL SLUT, VERY tash proken off short. Liberai reward for her return to above number or to 47 and 49 West Lake-st. L OST-A LITTLE COLORED GIRL, 11 YEARS old. Any one returning her to 385 Superior-st. will receive a reward. L OST-ON TWELFTH-ST., A POCKET-BOOK CON taining \$115. The finder will receive \$15 reward by returning to \$79 South Clinton-st.

LOST AND FOUND.

PACKAGE OF FURNITURE PHOTOGRAPHS—
lost at Palmer House. The finder will receive \$4
for presenting same at the Palmer House, or 26; Division-st. REWARD-FOR A BLACK ONYX EAR-RING, \$100 REWARD-LOST FEB. 14, A LARGE black pocketbook, containing \$365 cash. W. F. LEWIS, 96 North Clark-st. BUSINESS CHANCES.

A BARE CHANCE-HAVING OTHER ENGAGE-ments, I will lease or seil an interest in my marble quarry. So miles from Chicago, near railroad and canal, now opened and successfully introduced into Chicago market. Call and see samples or slabs and manufac-tures. L. P. SANGER, 284 Wabash-av. A LITTLE CASH BUYS A LIGHT, EASY MANU-Investigate. 133 Madison-st., Room II.

Dargalan-Part Cash and Clear City Property will buy stock of groceries and first-class factures; I mean business. Address N 5, Tribune office.

CATTLE RANCH FOR SALE-OR ON SHARES—one of the best in Southwestern Kansas, at present partly occupied; capacity 1, 500 to 2, 500 head; abundance of every requisite necessary for stock. Address H 37, Tribune office. DRUG STORE FOR SALE AT A SACRIFICE, DOUtor's practice, horse and phaseion. Owner going
away. 106 Fifth-av., Room 9.

FOR SALE—GROCKRY STOCK, FIXTURES, HORSE,
and wagon; doing good cash business. Cash only. FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS GROCERY STORE located on one of the best streets on the South Side. Good reasons for sale given. Address H 24, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OLD ESTABLISHED CORNER SALOON with fixtures and license. A good business. Apply on the premises, 95 West Van Buren-st. on the premises, 90 west Van Buren-8.

FOR SALE—MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS
business on West Side, doing nice business, good
location, low rent; \$250 cash, balance on time; reasons
for selling, Address H 89, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—RARE CHANCE—COUNTRY NEWSrealent to Chicago; must be sold; splendid bargain if
taken innmediately. Address K 49, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—THE RIGHT TO MANUFACTURE AND
sell the patent lace curtain and blanket stretcher,
for the State of Illinois. 123 Dearborn-8t., Boom 10.

POR SALE—IN THE BEST SUBURB OF CHIC GO
—A drug and grocery store, and faturer. Will sell
very cheap for cash. Cause, falling health. Address
for three days C 82, Tribune office.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A FIRST-CLASS

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A FIRST-CLASS I boarding house of twenty-two rooms; sickness cause of selling. Address Ne, Friounce office.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE AND LEASE OF CRN-trally located hotel of 100 rooms, doing a good business at great bargala for cash. Grand change for the right man. PLEICUR & WARE, 143 LaSalle-st. right man. PLETCE & WARE, 143 LASAlle'st.

FOR SALE-RETAIL COAL AND WOOD YARD.

with or without the teams: this is one of the oldcat and best yards in the city, and located on one of the
best streets on the West Side; owner wants to leave the
city. N 18, fribune office.

FOR SALE-THE BEST LOCALITY IN THE CITY

For restaurant and dining-room; everything in good
order; will be sold low; any one wishing to keep a firstclass restaurant will find this the place. N 23. Tribune.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE FINEST PHOTOGRAPH galleries in the city, all on ground floor, and doing a business of \$2,500 to \$3,000 a year; will be sold cheap. COPPER, 130 LaSalle-st., Room 1. COOPER, 13e LaSalle-st., Room 1.

POR SALE—THE MOST PROFITABLE MANUFACturing business in Chicago: visue, \$35,000; no
skilled labor required; no large stock of material to be
kept on hand; will take a part in improved eity property; a thorough investigation solicited. J. L. LEE,
17e Washington-st., southwest corner Fifth-av. To Washington-st., southwest corner Fifth-av.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS GROCERY ON THE
South side, doing a good trade; \$1,000 required.
Address Z.2., Tribous office.

POR SALE—REASONABLE FOR CASH—ON ACcount of poor health, a many years' established good business corner, cigars, tobacco, stationery, fancy goods, toy, and candy store, worth \$500; rent \$20, with two living rooms; sales from \$450 to \$90 per week. Apply in store 304 Milwaukee-av.

POR SALE-THE OLDEST BOOT AND SHOE store on West Madison-st., doing good trade; reasons for selling, proprietor has other business. Address T 8, Tribune office. POR SALE—HALL'S LAUNDRY, 110 SOUTH DES-plaines-st. Call or address. plaines-st. Call or address.

POR SALE—GROCERY STORE. WITH FINE FIXtures and first-class stock, located on a busy corner
in West Division; first-class established trades; owner
wants to leave city and will sell for cash only. About
\$2,000 required. Address H 28, Tribune office.

POR SALE—SHIRT MANUFACTORY AND MEN'S
furnishing goods store, with a nice stock of goods,
or will sell the fixtures separate, which are handsome
and in good order. A spiendid chance for any one who
wishes to go into the business. Address K 8, Tribune.

POR SALE—CIR AR STORE AND FIXTURES IN
I good location, with living-rooms strached, furished, \$250 cash, balance on time. Inquire at Room
No. 5 Tribune Building.

No. 5 Tribune Building.

FOR SALE—IN EASTERN CITY, HALFOR WHOLE interest in business already established. Address M 13. Tribune office.

FOR SALE—THE FURNITURE, LEASE, AND good will of 12 rooms; one of the best locations on West Side; rooms all rented to No. 1 parties and paying splendidly; a bargain; owner going West; best of references. Address H 2, Tribune office.

weences. Address H 2, Tribune office.

I WILL INVENTORY THE STOCK AND FIXtures of one of the best paying and most successful "cheap stores" in Chicago. Reason, nave a bester
opportunity. Capital required, about \$2,200. Address
one week I 27, Tribune office.

If THEIR IS ANY MAN IN THE CITY LOOKING
for a good naying meat business, he can find it by
calling at 75 West Adams-st.

MILLER & CO., OF NEW YORK, DESTRE TO
of their new safety self-righting gas burner, patented
Jan. 7, 1879. This is the only reliable one over lavented. It is in use in twenty or inore of the largest manufactories in New York, and indorsed by the best anthority. It can be seen in operation at 153 Madisonat., corner Lassalle, for a few days. To a smart, energetic business man with some capital a first-class opportunity is offered; no others need apply. TO RENT - OUSE, WELL FURNISHED, IN GOOD locality, and full of boarders, on reasonable terms. Address K 76, Tribune office.

TO RENT-OR FOR SALE-MILLINERY STORE, 35 inlies from Chicago, county-seat. Address a North Ada-st., Chicago.

W ANTED-A CIGAR STORE, WELL LOCATED if a bagain, will pay cash. Address N 11, Tribune office. WANTED—A MAN OF BUSINESS, WITH SOME capital, to take an interest in a most valuable patented invention. N 7, Tribune office. WANTED TO SELL, A SMALL RESTAURANT and fixtures, with six tables, ready for use. Call Monday morning. No. 191 West Lake-st. \$200 WILL ISECURE ONE-HALF INTEREST is a good living for two families; reference exchanged. Address T 8, Tribune office. 2

\$500-WANTED-AN ACTIVE BUSINESS MAN agency in this city of a Philadelphia manufacturer. Liberal arrangements will be made with the proper party. Address MANUFACTURER, 1923 Ridge-av., Philadelphia, Pa. Philiadelphia, Pa.

5000 TO \$1,000 CASH WILL SECURE AND Control a legitimate, established business in Chicago that is paying 500 profit: no bonus required, eapital to purchase and carry stock. Particulars by addressing H 56, Tribute outce.

\$1.500 BUYS A GOOD STOCK OF GROCE-ries having nice cash trade and best gross 7 28, Tribune office.

FIDELITY STORAGE COMPANY, 78, 78, AND St. Fast Van Buren-st.: established 1875; permanent and reliable. Increased facilities for storage. of furniture and merchandise. Advances made. Safety vanits. Furniture of private residences purchased for cash. FURNITURE, CARRIAGES, MERCHANDISE STOIL-Fed: advancesmade, 10 Fe year; money loaned lowest rates on good se curity without removal, 180 W. Monroe, CTORAGE FOR FURNITURE, PIANOS. MEH.
chandise, etc., at lowest rates. Advances at 10 per
cent per annum. J. C. & G. PARRY, 272 East Madison, PRINTING MATERIAL.

FOR SALE-CHEAP-ONE LARGE AND ONE remail printing press, as good as new. 97 South Clark-st., Room 36. WATED-GOOD SECOND-HAND TYPE AND press, eighth or quarto medium. 128 South Clark-st., Room 13.

HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR OLD BOOKS AL REV-WANTED—3.000 VOLUMES OF "SECOND-HAND" books; with buy single books or large lots; state names of books and price. K 43, Tribune office.

LAW AND COLLECTION OFFICE OF BRICKY & CORNES, Room 37, 167 La-Saile-st., will promptly to collections of all kinds, and business is their hands, and push the same to the extreme of the law, and pay over proceeds on receipt.

ONS. BLEM NO. 104. 15-11 24-15 8-4 | 15-8 4-11 W. wins 10 position.

een Mr. Moses Farm

or manislaughter. The n the paper: "I take sign the pardon in part and law-abiding charens, this being the first

WANTED—BY A CIGAR-IMPORTING FIRM—AN Scive, energetic salesman. Must understand the business. Address, H. I. Tribune office.

WANTED—A BOY IS ON 18 CHEN ON A CIGAR TO ASSIST AS Shipping-cierk. One that resides with parents, and can come well recommended, apply at M. W. WHEELER & CO. 28, 50 Safe-31.

WANTED—A GOOD BUSINESS MAN TO TAKE CHENGED OF A CO. 28, 50 Safe-31.

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WANTED—A GOOD BUSINESS MAN TO TAKE CHENGED OF A CO. 38, 50 Safe-31.

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WANTED—BILL CLERK FOR A WHOLESALE NORSE A SAFE-31.

WANTED—TWO RAPID WRITERS, GENTS OR LIGHT OF A COMPETENT BOOK KEEPER, ONE SAFE-31.

WANTED—A BOY IN AN INSURANCE OFFICE, CRUCK & A THOUSE office.

WANTED-A COMPETENT BOOKKEEPER, ONE speaking German preferred. Address, with reference and salary expected, N 47, Tribune office.

w speaking German preferred. Address, with reference and salary expected, N 47, Tribune office.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS DRY GOODS ENTRY. clerks and callers. Address M 7, Tribune office.

WANTED—A SMART AMERICAN BOY FROM 12 to 15 years old for office work. Must reside with his parents and be willing to work for a small salary the first year. Address K 75, Tribune office.

WANTED—A CUNG MAN AS BILL CLERK IN A large wholesale house. Address in own handwriting, stating sace, N 22, Tribune office.

WANTED—BOOKKEEPER IN SASH FACTORY, one who can take full charge of collections, banking, and shipping; time of service from 7 till 6; one who can give first-class references. Address CARRIER 4, West Division.

WANTED—A SHORT-HAND EXPERT; MUST BE A member of 1. O. O. F. Apply to W. H. CROCKER, 165 Raudoiph-st., Monday

WANTED—SALESMEN EXPERIENCED IN TAKing measures for shirts; llocal arrangements made with good men, both city and country. "LUNE STAR" SHIRIT CO., 185 Dearnorn-st.

WANTED - 15 SHOEMAKERS: THOSE UNDER-standing string work preferred. PHELPS, DODGE & PALMER, 48 and 50 Wabashaw.

WANTED - EXPERIENCED MAN OR BOY TO run paper cutter in bindery; also girls to fold.

J. J. SPALDING & CO., 158 Clark st. J. J. SPALDING & CO., 158 Clark-st.

WANTED-FIVE FIRST-CLASS COATMAKERS.
WANTED-TWO EXPÉRIENCED COATMAKERS.
WANTED-TWO EXPÉRIENCED COATMAKERS.
Address S. S. LOWITZ, Keckuk, ia., or call upon BELDING BROS. & CO., 130 Frankin-st.

WANTED-A GOOD HORSESHOER AND JOBber at general blacksmitning. Apply to A. S.
PIPER & CO., corner Ashland-av. and Levee-st.

WANTED-BOY TO SET TYPE AND RUN PRESS
tions. Address H 54, Tribune office.

WANTED-TWO FIRST-CLASS DOOR MOLDers. Inquire at southwest corner Van Buren and
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or fair printed job forwarder. Apply to CULVER,
PAGE, HOYNE & CO., Chicago, or address H. H. EDWARDS, Minneapolis, Minn. State terms and ability. WANTED-A YOUNG MAN THAT HAS SOME experience firing stationary boiler. Address (no call) ATKINS, Woodrall Hotel. WANTED—BLACKSMIPH HELPER TO GO TO
Elgin. Inquire at 244 North. Curtis-st.

WANTED—BLACKSMIPH HELPER TO GO TO
Elgin. Inquire at 244 North. Curtis-st.

WANTED—A RELIABLE, EXPERIENCED MULE
spinner at Brighton cotton until. Apply to JOHN
MCOAFFERY & CO., 122 South Clark-st.

WANTED—AT ONCE, AN EXPERIENCED
young overall cutter with the knife. Apply at
once, to-day, at 6½ North Clark-st. WANTED-A MAN WHO UNDERSTANDS RUN ning a sweep-jointer at Scott's Bellows Factory, Johnson-st., cor Twenty-second.

Coachinen, Teainsters, &c.

ANTED—A MAN TO TAKE CARE OF TWO
horses and do general work about the house; one
officerstands his business and can give satisfactory
erence; wages, \$15 per mouth and board. Apply
uday forenoon at 431 West Washington-st. WANTED-COACHMAN WHO UNDERSTANDS taking care of horses, harness, and carriage and willing to do chores around the house. One having some knowledge of plants preferred, and who is willing to work for moderate wages. Apply at 512 Archer-av. in forenoon.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED-SOLICITORS FOR TENEYCK & CO.'S celebrated portraits, copied from small pictures. Also picture framing. W. L. WHIPPLE & CO., 243 State-st. WANTED—A MAN OF ABILITY AND GOOD AD-dress thoroughly acquainted with the shoe and leather trage in Chicago and vicinity; the right man can secure a permanent position. Address P. O. Box 176. Chicago.

WANTED - EXPERIENCED CANVASSERS, TO call and examine two new serial books, just published by D. Appleton & Co., at 61 Washington-st, up-

WANTED—A COMMERCIAL TRAVELER, WHO visits the larger cities, and will give his spare time, each of college. Wanted—A Commenced and the larger cities, and will give his spare time, can receive a good proposal from F. C. TAYLOR, of Clarkets, Chicago.

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WANTED—A COMMERCIAL TRAVELER, WHO visits the larger cities, and will give his spare time, can receive a good proposal from F. C. TAYLOR, of Clarkets, Chicago.

WANTED—A COGD MAN FOR EVERY STATE to sell our goods by sample. Fair salary paid. LA BELLE MAN F.G. CO., 03 Clarkets., Chicago.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS WHOLESALE GRO-WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS WHOLESALE GRO-cery has a route open for a No. 1 traveling sales-man with an established trade. Address K 100, Trib-une office.

WANTED-COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS TO SELL small salable article, also convassers for city and country. LOWELL & HAYNER, 147 LaSalte-st.

WANTED—MEN WITH MODERATE OR VERY wantl capital can make from \$10 to \$30 per day sure. Call at or address Room 9, 132 Lasaile-st. Office hours, 10a. m. to 4 p. m.

WANTED—CANVASSERS EVERYWHERE TO sell leas to families; first cost; 50 per cent profit; small capital. S. M. RENNEDY, Pittaburg until April, then Chicago.

WANTED—FOR CHICAGO AND THE WEST A first-class A 1 advertising solicitor to represent a leading daily and weekly paper in large city; no objection to representing other mediums; no inexperienced men; good opening. Box 21.6, Montreal, Can.

WANTED—A MAN AND WIFE THAT UNDERstands the care of Jersey cows, fruits, and general farm work, to manage a farm of 65 acres 30 miles from Chicago; muss be good milkers and make giltedged butter. Address K 47, Thounc office.

WANTED—A GOOD HONEST BOY. APPLY

WANTED-A GOOD HONEST BOY. APPLY Monday at Parker's Art Store, 202 Wabash av.

WANTED—COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS TO SELL a very stagle article on commission; drug or book men preferred. Inquire at J. W D. KELLEY'S, 88 Madison-st. Madison-st.

WANTED-MEN WITH FOME MONEY TO EXhibit the Melophone, the great scientific curiosfty; exclusive territory assigned. Call on or address
EDISON'S SFEAKING PHONOGRAPH ASSOCIATION, 150 Washington-st. Robin 25.

WANTED-2 FIRST-CLASS TRAVELING SALESmen by a suit and cloak house; only those having a good dry-goods trade need answer. Address N
42, Tribune office.

WANTED—BY GRAIN COMMISSION HOURE, well established, a good solicitor, controlling with some money to buy with preferred, give real name, stating amount of trade controlling and amount of money, if any. Correspondence strictly confidential. Address N. 15. Tribune.

WANTED-AGENTS TO SELL TO THE TRADE
in several large cities, East and West. Ufility
MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Milwaukee, Wis.
WANTED-CANVASSERS FOR EVERY STATE
in the Union. Utility N'Tg Co., Milwaukee, Wis.
WANTED-IMMEDIATELY-TWO YOUNG MEN
to study for the stage, to travel in April. Room
29, 121 Dearborn st.

WANTED-A CANVASSER OF GOOD CITY ACquaintance to solicit subscriptions for Underwood's Counterfeit List; large commissions. Z 29,
Trioune office.

WANTED-MANAGER FOR CHICAGO BRANCH
of a new Commercial Agency; also, a manager
for Milwaukee. Address T 47, Trioune office.

WANTED-SERVANT UNDERSTANDING GENtions, at 501 North Lassile-st.
WANTED-A YOUNG STRONG GIRL TO ASSIST
at bousework. Apply at 274 Marshheld-av.
WELLOW, COLUMN APPLY AND A CHARLES OF THE ALL BOUSEWORK.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK in a small family; good wages will be given. Call Monday at 14 Ellis Park. Take Cottage Grove cars to Thirty-skyth-at. WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS GIRL TO DO GEN-eral housework. Apply at 551 North Clark-st.

Sunday and Monday.

WANTED-A GERMAN GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Inquire at 1132 Prairie-av. WANTED-FEMALE HELP.

Domestics—Continued.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK, also small cirl to take care of child, by a private family. 339 Ellis-av.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork in small family. C. W. MAGILL, 187 Thirty-seventh-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GERMAN GIRL TO DO GENeral housework. Apply at 247 South Park-av. WANTED-IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, TWO GOOD girls, one to cook, wash, and fron, and one for second work. Apply at 11 Eighteenth-st. Ontario-at.

WANTED—A GOOD COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework (German preferred) in family of three; must bring good references. Inquire at 756 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE-sunday afternoon or Monday morning.

WANTED—GIRL, GERMAN OR NORWEGIAN; and good recommendations. 22 North Throop-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE-work in family of three; no washing; a good cook; and good recommendations. 22 North Throop-st.

WANTED—GODA SVENSKA FLUKOR I AMER-WANTED-GODA SVENSKA FLICKOR I AMER-ikanska familjer, kom genast till 276 East Di-vision-st. WANTED-GOOD GIRLS FOR PRIVATE AND
boarding houses, city and country. Mrs. P.
REISS, 397 State-st. WANTED-BY A SMALL FAMILY, A GOOD girl for general housework: German preferred. Call for two, days at 1312 Prairie-av., near Twenty-ninth-st. WANTED-A NEAT, TIDY GIRL FOR GENERAL Onloss. WBNTED-A FIRST-CLASS COOK; GOOD REF-born av.

WANTED-A FRENCH GIRL, AT 601 MICHI W gan-av.

WANTED-A GIRL AT 643 WEST CONGRESSWANTED-A GERMAN GIRL FOR GENERAL
Whousework; also nurse girl; German preferred.
Inquire at 91 Thirty-second-st., near Cottage Groveav., Sunday and Monday.

WANTED-A GOOD SCANDINAYIAN GIPL IN A
small family; a good home for the right party.
254 North Halsted-st., up-stairs.

WANTED-A GIRL IN A PRIVATE FAMILY;
Wanted-A GIRL IN A PRIVATE FAMILY;
to-day between 12 and 2.

W must be a good cook. Apply at 50 Warren-av. to-day between 12 and 2.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK IN A small family. Call at 139 Lytle-st.

WANTED—A RELIABLE GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in a small family. Call Monday at 40 East Madison-st., third floor.

WANTED—COMPETENT COOK, WITH GOOD City references. Call Monday morning after 8 o'clock at 384 North Lasalle-st.

WANTED—SCANDINAVIAN GIRL FOR GENER-house north of Forty-third-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GREMMAN GIRL TO COOK, WANTED—NEAT, YOUNG, AND WILLING WASHINGTON-St.

dren, one who wants a home. Inquire at Room 6, 69
Washington-st.

Wanted-In A GERMAN FAMILY, A GIRL
for general housework, cooking, washing, and
ironing, with city references. 5-57 Wabash-av.

WANTED-A NEAT, OBLIGING CAPABLE GIRL
for general housework in family of three; firstclass city references required. Apply at 545 Monroe-st.
WANTED-A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL
housework in a family of two; German, Danish,
or Swede preferred. Apply at 4108 Langley-av.

WANTED-A GIRL TO DO COOKING AND GENcral housework; must be a good cook, washer,
and ironer. Apply at 1133 Wabash-av.

WANTED-A COOK, AND MUST BE A GOOD
seamstress. Apply Monday at 55 Twenty-eighthst., between Michtgan and Wabash-avs.

WANTED-A GOOD GERMAN GIRL FOR GENerai housework. Apply to J. T. NICHELSON,
1953 Wabash-av.

WANTED-A GOOD GERMAN GIRL FOR GEN-

WANTED—A GOOD GERMAN GIRL FOR GENers in housework. Call sunday and Monday at 360
West Congress-st., near Throop.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK;
must be a good cook and laundress. Call Monday
at 638 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A GERMAN GIRL TO DO MEAT AND
pastry cooking at 416 Wabash-av.; must have
good references.

WANTED—A NICE TIDY GIRL, 16 OR 17, FOR
Heht housework; a pieasant home; a stranger
preferred. M 8, Trioune office.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GERMAN OR NORwegean girl for general housework at 290 Eric-st.
WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR THE

WANTED-A COMPETENT GIRL FOR THE kitchen at 149 Ashiand-av., ngar Monroe-st. WANTED-A GOOD SWEDISH, NORWEGIAN, OR German girl for general housework at 129 Loom-WANTED-A COMPETENT, RELIABLE GIR for general housework at 848 West Harrison-si WANTED-A GOOD GERMAN OIL NORWEGIAN girl to do general housework. Must be well recommended. Apply at 378 North Lasalle-st.

WANTED-A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework at Austin. Call Monday at 245 West Indiana-st.

WANTED-A GIRL TO DO WORK NIGHT AND morning, and go to school; ramily of three. Call at 430 West Horon-st.

WANTED-GOOD SAMARITAN SOCIETY, 173
East Randolph-st., Rooms 2 and 4. Board \$2 and \$2.50 a week. Work for women with children; \$9 a

WANTED—A STRONG GERMAN GIRL UNDERstanding cooking, washing, and ironing; references required. 512 North Dearworn-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork, 1347 State-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in a boarding-house. 150 North Wells-st.

WANTED—A RELIABLE GIRL TO DO GENERAL
Bousework: must be a good cook and laundress;
references required. Apply immediately at 3.4 North
Lasalle-st.

references required. Apply immediately at 334 North Lassile-st.

WANTED—AT 105 DEARBORN-AV.. A GOOD Cook and laundress to help in the kitchen.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST WITH housework; wages \$1.50 and a good home; American preterred. Apply at 88 sed, wick-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL IN A SMALL AMERICAN processed and with high housework; a good, permanent place. Call at 81 Cypress-st. Take Ogden-av. cars to Taylor-st.

WANTED—A MERICAN GIRL AND GOOD PLAIN Considered in family of our. To the right one a permanen, home. Call sunday and Monday at 461 North Clark-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS NORWEGIAN OR colored girl for general housework. must be good laundress, and bring good references. 500 Fulton-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE-work: must be capable, and come well recommended. Apply for three days at 13 Union Park-place.

WANTED—A GOOD, STEADY GIRL TO DO GEN-crist, one door from Division.

WANTED—A GOOD. ACTIVE GIRL FOR GENerist, one door from Division.

WANTED—A GIRL TO WORK FOR A SMALL family. Wages not more than \$1.50 per week.

WANTED—A GIRL TO WORK FOR A SMALL family. Wages not more than \$1.50 per week.

WANTED—A GIRL TO WORK FOR A SMALL family. Wages not more than \$1.50 per week.

MANTED—A COMPETENT KITCHEN GIRL.

WANTED—A COMPETENT RITCHEN GIRL.
WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL
housework German or Swede preferred. At W ANTED—GIBL AS COOK AND DO GENERAL nousework, one well recommended will find a good home. Protestants only need apply. Call Monday only at 372 West Jackson 81.

WANTED-A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE-work at 288 West Twelfth-st. Call Monday.

NurseaWANTED-CARRIE, BUNTON'S NURSE, CALL
at once at 66 Case st. G. L. C. WANTED-AT ONCE, A GIRL TO TAKE CARE of a 10-months old child from 9 o'clock in the foreneon till 6 o'clock in the afternoon. T. STEIN, 189 West Madison-st., up-stairs.

WANTED-A GOOD GIRL, ABOUT 15 YEARS old, to take care of two children, and do second work; one that boards at home preferred. wages, \$1.50. Call at 963 West Monroe-at.

WANTED-A GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF calldren. References required. 94 Thirty-third. WANTED-A YOUNG SWEDE GIRL TO TAKE

WANTED-A YOUNG SWEDE GIRL TO TAKE care of baby. 482 Lake Park-av., near Thirty-W ANTED-AN EXPERIENCED AND NEAT PER-son as nurse for child of 3 years and do second work: tamily of three; Evanston. Apply slonday fore-noon at Koom 1, 81 clark-st.

work to a good hand.

WANTED—A NURSE GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF one child at 160 Wabash-av., near Thirty-first.

WANTED—A NURSE GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF one child at 160 Wabash-av., or ear Thirty-first.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—A FIRST-CLASS nure-girl; come prepared to remain. Inquire at office Hotel Brunswick. Wabash-av., corner Congress.

Laumdressess.

WANTED—AT HE FULTON-ST. LAUNDRY, 533 Fulton-at., one first-class ladies fromer: steady work to a good hand.

WANTED—AT FORD LAUNDRY, 73 THIRD-av., two shirt ironers. Call Monday.

WANTED—AT BALTIMORE LAUNDRY, FIRST-class fromers. Corner Wabash-av. and Adams-at

WANTED—AT BALTIMORE LAUNDRY, 10 South Clinton-st., honers on new work: also, collar ironer.

collar frozer.

W ANTED-4 OR 5 GENTLEMEN'S WASHING BY a good shirt-frozer; great care taken of fiannels. 157 Mathet-st.

W ANTED-THREE FIRST-CLASS NEW-SHIRT frozers at 148 state-st., up-stairs.

W ANTED—A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS. APply at 1009 Waoashav.

WANTED—A GOOD COMPETENT LAUNDRY
girl. Apoly at 294 Ontario-at.

WANTED—MO FIRST-CLASS NEW SHIRT
ironers, and one starcher. Inquire at 109 South
Haisted-st., Home Laundry.

MOUSER COPERS.

WANTED—AN INTELLIGENT MIDDLE-AGED
Woman as housekeeper; one capable of managing
a large country place; or would employ man and wire;
man to work on farm. Address, J. Box Sal, Tuscola, II.

WANTED—BY A FARMER, WHO IS A WIDOWer, a widow for housekeeper, or a good man and
wife (without children) to work on a farm fourieen
nulies south of city. Call on, or address by mail,
DAVID ANDREWS, Kensington, Cook County, III. WANTED-T. B. SMITH WOULD LIKE ALL HIS regular hands to come to work Monday; also experienced straw se wing machine operators.

WANTED-FEMALE HELP.

Seashstresses.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—A GOOD HAND seamstress to assist at dressmaking, 1000 West Madison-st., second floor.

WANTED—MACHINE HANDS AND FINISHERS on pants; 25 good overail makers; machines run by steam; rent free; also 5 girls to sew on buttons. Apply all the week. THAYER & CALDWELL, 63 and 65 West Washington-st.

WANTED—TURSH DRESSMAKING IN PART PAY for my piano; will give easy terms on balance, Address K 28, Tribune office, Address k 28, Tribune office,

WANTED-THREE GIRLS TO LEARN DRESSmaking at 735 Wabash av.

WANTED-25 GIRLS FOR WHEELER & WILSON and Singer Machines, to work on shop coats; only good ones. 59 northeast corner State and Randolphsia, fifth floor.

WANTED-100 EXPERIENCED SHIRT-MAKERS and finishers: steady work; pay good price. 148 State-st., third floor.

WANTED-50 EXPERIENCED SEAMSTRESSES with their own machines, to work on calico suits and wrappers. T. STEIN, 189 West Madison-st, upstain. W Cottage Grove-av.

W ANTED-A FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKER. APply at 126 South State-st., Room 23.

W ANTED-EXPERIENCED HANDS ON LADIES' underwear, with Wheeler & Wilson or Willcox & Gibbs machines. S. H. & CO., 115 Fifth-av. WANTED-THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED SUITmakers: none others need apply. Parisian Sult
Co., corner state and Monroe-sta.
WANTED-30 GIRLS WITH SEWING-MACHINES:
Modison-st. WANTED-EXPERIENCED SUITMAKERS WITH machines; also experienced embroiderer on Bonna's machine, by BRIFELD BROS., 240 E. Madison-st.

WANTED-EXPERIENCED SHIRTMAKERS ON the white shirts. Apply Monday morning to "Lone Star" Shirt Co., 183 Dearborn-st.

Employment Agencies.

WANTED—GOOD GERMAN AND SCANDINAvian girls for private families, boarding-houses,
and hotels, at G. DUSKE'S Office, 195 Milwaukee-av.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED-BINDERY GIRLS TO FOLD AND sitted: also hand to ruh paper cutter. J. J. SPALDING & CO., 10s Clark-st. WANTED-LADIES TO STUDY FOR THE STAGE for spring engagements. PROF. WM. McFAR-LAND, 213 West Madison-st., corner Green, Room 12.

LAND, 215 West Madison-si., corner Green, Room 12.

WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS MILLINERY SALESMady, one who can control a large-trade; no other need apply; A1 references required. Apply at 178 Wabash-ay. M. R. DUNN.

WANTED-A MIDDLE-AGED LADY WHO UNderstands care of children can find a good home if willing to make herself useful; state what salary wanted and where interview can be had. Address N 37, Tribune office.

WANTED-SEVERAL LADY AGENTS OF GOOD address and possessing qualifications required to canvast ine city from nouse to house. A liberal salary paid to the right parties. Age, 35 to 50. Inquire at Room 18 Atlantic Hotel, city, between 10 and 2.

WANTED-A LADY TEACHER WHO DESIRES temporary employment adapted for her at modinate remueration, can be suited by addressing N 43, Tribune office.

XANTED-FOR A PROFITABLE LITERARY EN-W ANTED—FOR A PROFITABLE LITERARY EN-gagement, a young lady who can read, sing, and play well; natural talent more than acquired ability re-quired. Address k 71, Tribune office.

WANTED-25 EXPERIENCED FLOWERMAKERS and 50 learners. Apply at 1e7 West Jackson-st.
WANTED-TWO LADIES TO STUDY FOR THE stage, to travel in April. Call immediately at Room 29, 121 and 123 Dearborn-st. WANTED-EXPERIENCED GIRLS TO RUN THE Paimer straw sewing-machines. A. A. TURNER, 164 and 172 Wauash-av. SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &cc.
SITUATION WANTED-BY A COMPETENT CLERK
Of in an office, or as bookkeeper or salesman; good
correspondent and expert as ingures; varied experience
and A 1 city references; will accept small pay. Address C 72. Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED-BY AN EXPERIENCED
man in hardware or groceries; best of references
given. Address A 86, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A GENTLEMAN EXperienced in office work and a first-class salesman;
best of reference from last employer and others as to
character and ability. Address is 8, Tribune office. SITUATION WANTED-BY. YOUNG MAN, AGED 19; good penman and willing to work; good references. Address H 95. Tribune office.
SITUATION WANTED-BY AN ACTIVE GENTLE-punch to business will insure advancement; pest of references. Address H 72, Tribune office.

Peterences. Address H 72, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A BOOKKEEPER OF
J 5 wear experience. Applicant is also a good business correspondent, and can give the best of references.

Address it 93, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A BOOKKEEPER OF
several years experience. K 36, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY OPTION CLERK BY
a member of the Board. Inquire of H. SPRAGUE,
A Chamber of Commerce.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ACTIVE YOUNG
man of good business qualities; speaks English and
German, writes a good hand, is quick and correct at
figures, and not afraid of work; in office or wholesale
house. H 78, Tribune office.

STUATION WANTED—POSITION WITH GRAIN
Commission house by memoer of Board of Trade;
thoroughly posted in all details of the business and an expert gooksceper. Address K St. Tribune office.
Struation Wanted—By a Respectable girl to do second-work or general housework.
Figuation wanted a Centleman with the structuring desires a position either in office or factory; is a first-chass saleshan; will take small salary at first if a chance of advancement when satisfied or addition, Address H 9.

Scamstresses. alesman; will take small salary at first if a chance of dvadcement when salisfied of acility. Address if a rioune office.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A RELIABLE AND trustworthy gentleman, aged 50, of business experience. In a business house where he can make himself useful in hooking after the interess of his employers; salisfactory reterences given. Address M 25, 1 ribune once. une once.

SITCATION WANTED-BY A TOUNG GERMAN clerk in wholesale or retail business at low wages; will go in the country. Address H 93, Tribune onice.

SITCATION WANTED-BY A BOOKKERPER OF 13 years' experience; sewing-machine business preferred; applicant is also a good outsiness correspondent, and can give best of references. Address H 98, Tribune onice.

une office.

SITDATION WANTED-BY A SHORT-RAND WHiter; 125 words per minute; good penman; first-class reterences; saiary, \$5 per week.

SITEATION WANTED-BY A GERMAN DRUG-clerk; will work for moderate wages. Address B 4, Tribque office. SITUATION WANTED—WITH JOBBING HOUSE as collector for city trade; best of references as to ability and integrity. Address N 12, Fribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF addity, with unexceptional references, in some responsible house where he can make himself useful; salary not so mach an object as a permanent situation. Address H 57, Tribune office.

salari not so much an object as a permanent situation. Address H 57, Tribune office.

SITEATION WANTED-BY A STRICTLY FIRST-class bookkeeper with highest references and general capericance. Address K 61, Iribane office.

SITUATION WANTED-A STRIVING, INTELLISENCE (single) man wants an 80 r 10 hour job (wholesale house preferred) which would allow him leisure to improve bis education; good references given. Address N 3, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG MAN (18) IN grocery store; can furnish first-class references. Address K 60, Trioune office.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A PAINTER; GENCERS workman in house and sign painting and graining. Address 4:6 fweaty-second-st.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A FRENCHMAN, AS brancher and pattern maker in a wholesale artificial flower manufactory. Address H 70, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED-BY AN EXPERIENCED and practical carriage painter; excellent references; will work cheap. Address K 8, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED-BY AN EXPERIENCED in the first of the first of

E. HOW, care of Mr. Ernest, 816 Indiana-st.

Coach men, Teamsters, &c.

SITLATION WANTED—By A MIDDLE-AGEDMAN

(Ibane) as coachman; is experienced and of good habits; good reforences. Address &41, Tribune omce.

SITLATION WANTED—BY A GOOD, STEADY Colored man as coachman or teamster; is experienced, and can give good references. Call at 169 Thirday. up-stairs.

SITLATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN, ENglish; sober, steady, willing; two years reference from last place. Apply at 16-3 South Dearborn-st.

Miscellameous.

SITLATION WANTED—BY A MAN OF GREAT Dexperience, as nurse for invalids. Call for one week at 188 East Kinzle-st.

SITLATION WANTED—AS SHORTHAND WRITER

CITUATION WANTED—AS SHORTHAND WRITER S in an office; can write 140 words per minute; have had some experience. Address K 14, Tribune office.

CITUATION WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN OF 24, S of integrity and sober habits; not afraid of hard word or long hours; good penman; best reference; wages lowest; would live with employer. Address X 27, Tribune odice.

27, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, AS
SITWYCHING Salesman in a wholesale jewelry house;
has several years' experience and can command an extensive trade; references A I. Address K 7e, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—A RELIABLE. ACTIVE,
and able-bodied man is seeking employment as
porter, watchman, or such work as office-sweeping.
Address M 15, Tribune office.

porter, watchman, or such work as office-sweeping, address M 15, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE,

Domestics,

CITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL, to cook, wash, and fron, or do general bousework in a private family; no washing. Please cail at 228 property of the cook wash, and fron, or do general housework in a private family; no washing. Please cail at 228 property of the cook wash, and fron, or do general housework in a private family; no washing. Please cail at 228 property of the cook wash, and fron, or do general housework in a first-class family. Please cail at 131 North Paulica at 228 property of the cook wash, and fron, or do general housework in a first-class family. Cail for two days at 165 Four-tenth-st.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE—BY A TOWNED—BY A WOMAN OF SCOTCH descent (Protestaut) to do general housework or cooking. Apply at 620 Larraboe. CITUATION WANTED—BY A WOMAN OF SCOTCH descent (Protestaut) to do general work or cooking. Tribune office.

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CITUATION WANTED—BY A WOMAN OF SCOTCH descent (Protestaut) to do general work

Domestics—Continued.
SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD NOEWEGIAN girl to do general housework in a family where there are no children. Please call Monday at 158 West Huron-st., up stairs.
SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE Swede girl in small family. Address 382 Twenty-second-st. tion at the ROOM-RENTING AND BOARDING EXCHANGE, ROOM 3 TRIBUNE BUILDING.

1 PARK-AV.—FURNISHED FRONT SUITE OF
given; West Side.

2 SOUTH SANGAMON-ST.—NICELY FURNISHfor two; terms moderate.

15 PARK-AV.—WITH BOARD—SUITE SOUTHfor trooms for greatleman and wife, or two single
gentlemen; also one back room.

22 SOUTH ADA-ST.—NICELY-FURNISHED
be rates; modern conveniences.

26 OGDEN-AV.—OPPOSITE UNION PARK—ALcove room, furnished and heated, with first-class
board, very reasonable; gentlemen, 3.5.50 per week.

47 Inshed front alcove, overlooking park; back parlor and third floor front suite, with board; references.

52 SOUTH CURTIS-ST.—NICE LARGE FURNISH-SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL TO DO light second work or assist in housework. Call at 212 Townsend-st. SITUATION WANTED—FOR SECOND WORK IN private family or boarding-house or nurse for invalid, by pleasant, capable girl. 142 Twentleth-st.

STUATION WANTED—BY A SWEDISH GIRL TO do general housework, Inquire at 1830 South Dearborn.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL TO DO HOUSE-work. Please call at 373 Jefferson-st., Monday.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO SECOND WORK;
best of references given. Address C 80, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL TO DO DINling-room work. Apply at 100 Mather-st. SITUATION WANTED-BY A GOOD GIRL TO DO general housework. Call at 19 Rumsey-st., Monday and Tussday. and Tussday.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A NORWEGIAN GIRL for general housework. 135 West Indiana-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL TO DO coamber work. Apply at 108 West Van Buren-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SWEDE GIRL IN A private family, to do general housework. Call at No. 1884 But. erfeld-st., down-stairs, side door. SITUATION WANTED-BY A NEAT, RESPECTA-ble Swedish girl, competent to do general house-work in American family. Call at 6s illinois-st.

work in American family. Call at 68 lillnois-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL TO
Bassist at general housework, or take care of children.
Call Monday at 119 Twenty-second-st., up-stairs; no
cards.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY IN
Some pleasant private family where she would be
treated as an equal in return for her services; can do
anything in the housekeeping line, and would strive to
please; first-class references. Address N 49. Tribune.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT CID. anything in the housekeeping line, and woling strive to picase; first-class references. Address N 49, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL to cook, wash, and fire in a first-class private family. Piease call at 775 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS Cook in a private family, Best of reference. Call on Monday at 84 Wrigot-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—GOOD SAMARITAN Society, 173 East Randolph-st. American women, and girls of all nationalities, and sages, in city or from commry, recommended, in want ages, in city or from econary, recommended, in want of work at low wages, will be found through this Society.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD COMPETENT Cook and laundress in a nice private family. Call at No. 1035 South Dearborn-st., near Twenty-second.

SITUATION WANTED—FOR GENERAL HOUSE—Work in amail family; reference given. Call at No. 1035 South Dearborn-st., near Twenty-second.

SITUATION WANTED—TO COOK, WASH, AND Iron; also competent second girl, or would do general housework; good references. Call at 68 Twenty-minth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN WOMAN as cook in a boarding house or hotel. Address No. 149 East Eighteenth-st., in the rear.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN WOMAN is a sook in a boarding house or hotel.

149 East Eighteenth-st., in the rear.

SITUATION WANTED—AS A MEAT AND PASTRY
COOK, in a hotel or boarding bouse. 149 East Eightcenth-st., in rear.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT WOMAN
to cook, wash and iron in private family. Reference if required. 149 East Eighteenth-st., in rear.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT, MIDdie-aged German to take charge of baby and sew.
Good references, Call at 1065 Dearbora-st., near
Twenty-second. Tribuse office.

On West SIDE-VERY ACCESSIBLE TO BUSIness, pleasant suite of rooms, with board; house
has all modern improvements. Terms reasonable. K
17, Tribune office.

WANT ? D-A YOUNG LADY EMPLOYED
through the day, as room-mate for; a young lady
teacher, at 111 South Hoyne-av. References exchanged.

South Side.

3 TRIBUNE BUILDING-RELIABLE PEOPLE
wanting first-class board either in private families
or the best boarding, houses, can get free information
at the ROOM-RENTING AND BOARDING EXCHANGE, ROOM 3 TRIBUNE BUILDING.

Twenty-second.

SITUATION WANTED-BY COMPETENT GIRL TO COOK, wash and fron in a private family. Reference. Call at 114 Cottage Grore av., Room 5.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG GIRL FOR second work or general housework in a small private family. Please call on Monday at 17 North May-st. May-st.

SITUATION WANTED-BY FIRST-CLASS COOR
In hotel, boar ling-house, or restaurant; city references givon. Apply at 72 West Adams-st.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG GIRL TO
do second work. Can be seen at 13 Boston-av. 43 PECK-COURT—FURNISHED FRONT AND rear rooms, with or without board.

50 ELIZABETH-ST.—ROOM, NICELY FURNISH-near Madison-si. Modern improvements. SITUATION WANTED—ANY LADY ON SOUTH Side wishing strong competent German girl for general work, call at 70s Cottage grove-av. No postals; one year's reference. 70 TWENTY-FOURTH-ST., NEAR CALUMET-AV. SITUATION WANTED-BY A COMPETENT GIRL as first class cook in a private family; best of reference if required. Please call Monday at 1129 State-st.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG WIDOW liady in a boarding-house or private family to do light housework from s.a. m. until 12, for her room and board; is willing to make herself generally useful. N. 8, Tribune office. 146 STATE-ST. -VERY PLEASANT AND WELL-

SITUATION WANTED-BY A RELIABLE, INDUS-trious girl, thoroughly competent cook, first-class laundress; will do genera, house work in small family; references very best. Call at 291 Calumet-av. SITUATION WANTED—IN A SMALL PRIVATE
SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL TO DO
SECOND WORK OF RENERAL PRIVATE
SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL TO DO
SECOND WORK OF RENERAL BOOD GIRL TO DO
SECOND WORK OF RENERAL BOOD GIRL TO DO
SECOND WORK OF RENERAL BOOD GIRL TO DO
SECOND WORK OF THE SECOND SEC South Jefferson-st., side door.

SITUATION WANTED-BY AN EXPERIENCED
cook in private boarding-house, or with private
family. Call at 78 North Oakley-st.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A GOOD SECOND
strl. Please call at her present employment, 1024
Prairie-sv.

SITUATION WANTED-TO DO FAMILY SEWING by the day or week. Address K 24, Tribune office. SITUATION WANTED—A DRESSMAKER WISHES employment in families; understands cutting and fitting; terms reasonable. DRESSMAKER, 113 Arch-

673 WABASH-AV.—A LARGE, DESIRABLE exchanged.

707 WABASH-AV.—A VERY PLEASANT SUITE together or single, with good board. House mogern improvements. References.

830 MICHIGAN-AV.—PARLOR FLOOR OF 3 rooms, unfursished except carpets, with board.

939 AND 101 WABASH-AV.—ONE PLEASANT room for couple, also single rooms, with board.

1003 WABASH-AV. -LARGE ROOM ON SEC-

THREE GENTLEMEN CAN HAVE A NICELY-furnished room, with irst-class board, on one of the avenues near tweifth-st., for \$3.75 per week, by addressing K 2, Tribune other.

WITH BOARD, ON AVENUE NEAR TWENTY-second-st., pleasant furnished room. Address Z 32, Tribune office.

North Side.

2 TRIBUNE BUILDING — RELIABLE PEOPLE
wanting first-class ooard, either in private families
or in the best boarding-houses, can get free information as the Room-Ren Fing And Boarding ExCHANGE, ROOM 3 TRIBUNE BUILDING.

5 AND 7 NORTH CLARK-ST.-FIRST-CLASS board, \$4 to \$6 per week, with use of piano and bath; day board, \$3.50.

55 RUSH-ST.-HAVE A VERY DESIRABLE floor, also room for two gentlemen, with good board; references excanaged.

92 DEARBORN-AV. J. WEINGARTEN'S PRIfloor, also room board; references excanaged.

92 The boarding house for rent, with board, nicelyfurnished rooms, single or en autic, for married couple or single gentleman references required.

105 DEARBORN-AV.—A FRONT SUITE ON unfurnished, excepting carfet; also one on first floor, unfurnished, excepting carfet; also single room to reut, with board; references.

217 ILLINOIS-BT.—FIRST-CLASS BOARD, with rooms, 34 to \$5 per week; five minutes walk from state and Madison-sts.

249 EAST INDIANA-ST.-WELL FURNISHED accommodated.

253 EAST INDIANA-ST.—A LARGE DOUBLE room to rent with first-class board

260 ONTARIO-ST. -ONE LARGE NORTH AND south room to rent with board.

264 ONTARIO-ST.-SUITE OF ROOMS (OR man and wife.

265 EAST INDIANA-ST. - NICELY-FURNISHED rooms, with or without sound.

269 INDIANA-ST. - LARGE HANDSOMELY furnished south-front room, with board; day boarders accommodated. References.

271 EAST INDIANA-ST. -SOUTH FRONT room, with board.

SITUATION WANTED-AS SEAMSTRESS IN PRI Syste family; can cut, fit, drape, and design; 75c per day or \$4 per week. Address Z 21, Trioune office. SITTATION WANTED-IN PRIVATE FAMILIES to cut and fit dresses and children's clothing, or will do dressmaking at 215 West Randsliph-st.; polonise, \$3 to \$5; Princesse suits, \$5. Best city reference. ence.

SITUATION WANTED-BY FIRST-CLASS DRESSmaker in a few more private families; reference
given. Address 8:5 Wabash-av., Room 2.

SITUATION WANTED-AS DICE-SSMAKER IN
5 families; understands all kinds of sewing; willing
to work for \$1 per day or \$5 per week. Address N 21,
Tribune office.

Housekeepers.

Mousekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A CAPABLE WOMAN
S as housekeeper in a emal family; simil wages in a
pleasant home; references. Address K 21, Trioune. SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEREEPER BY widow lady with her boyin a pain widower's family no objection to care for small children; large wage not expected; none but honorable men need apply Address 6s; Fulion-st., for a week. not expected; none but honorable men need apply. Address 69; Fulton-st., for a week.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FAITHFUL HONEST Sight, to do the work and keep house for a widower's family, not large. Call at 337 North May-st. Miss LEE.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN INDUSTRIOUS young lady as housegeeper; thoroughly capable; references exchanged. Address Boom 12, 112 North Clark-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY OF EXPENCE as the cash housekeeper or any place of trust; has own machine; will do the entire sewing; can give reference; gentlemen without children need not answer. Apply at 808 West Washington-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN INTELLIGENT Ownman of good temper, as sick nurse; has had experience; moderate wages; would take charge of a young baby. Address K 18, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A WIDOW LADY, AS nurse for an invalid or as governess; can drive a horse and is willing to make herself useful; best of references. Address if 82, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN GIRL AS NURSE Address if 82, Tribune office.

Crences. Address H 82, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN GIRL AS nurse and do light sewing; can make herself useful: reference if required. Call Monday at 404 East Erie-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED nurse to nurse lady through confinement at her own home or to go out. Call at 416% Monroe-st., rear.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG SWEDISH WOULD AS WEDISH WOULD AS WET IN THE WOULD WE WITH A STATE WOULD HER WOULD AS WET IN THE WAY WATER AND A WOULD AS WET IN THE WAY WATER AND A WOULD AS WET IN THE WAY WATER AND A WOULD AS WET IN THE WAY WATER AND A WAY WATER A

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL TO DO washing in laundry, by the day or week. Please call at 82 Miller-st., in the rear. SITUATION WANTED-FOR A LAUNDRESS-CAN give the best of references from first-class private families. Call at 51 East Van Buren-st.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A FIRST-CLASS laundress in a boarding-house or private family; best reference, 416 Wapash-av.

SITUATION WANTED-I WOULD LIKE THE washing of a few families to do at home at your own price; prompt pay wanted. Call at 770 State-st., down-stairs.

CHUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY TO tend in a bakery or confectionery store; can furnish three years reference if required. Address L. No. 1. Langiey av. Churton Wanted—By A Young Lady of the bakery or confectionery store; can furnish three years reference if required. Address L. No. 1. Langiey av. Churton Wanted—By By A Young Lady To tend in a bakery or confectionery store; can furnish three years reference if required. Address L. No. 1. Langiey av. Churton Wanted—By Competitionery store; can furnish three years reference if required. Address L. No. 1. Langiey av. Churton Wanted—By Competitionery store; can furnish three years reference if required. Address L. No. 1. Langiey av. Churton Wanted—By Competitionery store; can furnish three years reference if required. Address L. No. 1. Langiey av. Churton Wanted—By Competent years reference if reference. Call Monday at 4.6 Waossh-av.

Situation wanted—By A Young Lady of hitelinguice and refinement in a respectable employment; best of reference. Call Monday at 4.6 Waossh-av.

Situation wanted—By A Young Lady of Refine and the season of the can make herself generally useful incoord; best of references, Address H 64. Tribune office.

Situation wanted—A Lady of Refine—ment withes a position as compaalon and to sew for

R 15, Tribune odice.

A VENUE HOUSE-THIRE ELEGANT ROOMS, A with or without board: if you wish to economize call and investigate our original pian.

(LARENCE HOUSE-100 WELL FURNISHED Prooms-Nos. 351, 353, 355, and 357 State-st., four picks south of the Paimer House. Board and room per day. \$1.30 to \$2; per week. \$5 to \$10. Also furnished rooms to rent without board.

ENGLISH HOUSE, 31 EAST WASHING FON-ST.—I Single warm rooms, \$4.30 to \$5 per week. Twen-y-one meal-tickets, \$5.50. Transletts. \$1 per day.

HOTEL BRUNSWICK, CORNER WABASH-AV. AND GONGERS ST. J. W. CAMERON, Prop.—Elegant south-front rooms for families, with board, from \$15 to \$20 per week. Stone from \$7.50 to \$3. See us before locating elsewhere.

IRVING HOUSE-218 WASHINGTON-ST.—\$1.50 per day: \$6 to \$5 per week. Rooms without board, \$1.50 to \$5 per week.

SANDS HOUSE, CORNER WABASH-AV. AND Madison-st.—Permanent board at very low rates. Translett. \$2.00 per day. Day board \$5. Come and see. W INDSOR HOUSE, 178 STATE-ST. RIGHT OPposite Pauper House-Comfortable rooms, with
board, \$3 to \$7 per week. Transients, \$1.50 per day.

W ESTMINSTER HOTEL AMERICAN PLAN,
100 State-st.—Rooms quiet and well kept; rates,
\$1.50 and \$2 per day, according to location of room.

Mrs. S. E. SCHMIDT, Proprietrass.

BOARDING AND LODGING. O TRIBUNE BUILDING — RELIABLE PROPLE
O wanting first-class board, either in private families
or in the best boarding-houses, can get free information at the ROOM-RENTING AND BOARDING EXCHANCE, ROOM 3 TRIBUNE BUILDING.

Miscellamcous.

Doarding—we are the agents for a large number of first-class boarding-houses and for many private families, who will not advertise. Reliable people wanting choice board or rooms will do well to call on us. No charge to boarders or tenants. ROOM RENTING AND BOARDING EXCHANGE, Room 3 Tribune Building.

Ligant Furniture, also China Ware, Liken on choice board. Address C.9, Tribune.

53 SOUTH CURTIS-ST.—NICE LARGE FURNISH-et room on parior floor, with board.

84 SOUTH GREEN-ST.—NEWLY-FURNISHED front rooms, with use of bath-room; day board if desired. 17 desired.

98 SOUTH GREEN-ST., CORNER MONROK—Pleasant furnished rooms, with or without board.

148 SOUTH PEORIA-ST.—FEW DAY BOARDers accommodated; family private.

179 WEST VAN BUREN-ST., NEAR HALSTEDfor married couple; single rooms for single recopie.
Good table. Board and room \$3.50 per week. Call. 181 AND ISS WEST LAKE-ST.—WANT A FEW boarders.

209 West Washington-st.—Pleasant able. DIO family, a large nicely furnished room, while board, for two gentlemen.

39() WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—FRONT SUITE of rooms, with board.

400 Suite of rooms with first-class Loard, with all modern conveniences, for gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen.

949 WEST HARRISON-ST.—A LADY LIVING IN the country would like children to board between the ages of 3 and 10. School near by, or taught in the house; best of references given. Address M.

EAST OF SHELDON-ST., AND FOUR DOORS from Madison-at.—Furnished alcove room, with board, private family, for one or two parties; price \$15. Address E. S. Tribune office.

HAVE \$50 DUE ME IN BOARD AT A STRICTLY first-class house, fronthay Union Park, on Ashland-av. As I leave the clift the 21s. I will sed the same at a discount, payable weekly or in full. Address M.77. Tribune office.

A WEST SIDE—VERY ACCESSIBLE TO BUSI-DOARD—BY GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, IN PRIyate family: front room; state full particulars.
Address & 91. Tribune office.

DOARD—BY A GENTLEMAN, A FURNISHED
Proom, with or without board, in a strictly private
family on the North Side, north of Division-st. Address M 49. Tribune office.

DOARD—AN EXPERIENCED LADY TEACHER OF
Diano and voice culture wishes board and room in
suchange or part payment for instruction; highest testimonials. Address & 22. Tribune office.

exchange or part payment for instruction; highest testimonials. Address & 22, Tribune office.

POARD—IN PRIVATE FAMILY NEAR LINCOLN Park, on Dearborn-av, or cross street, by two gentlemen. Will take dinners down town. Price \$4 per week bach. Address H 78, Tribune office.

POARD—FOR SELF, WIFE, AND DAUGHTER with a strictly private family; would furnish own rooms; location south of Randolph and west of Elizabeth-st.; terms must be reasonable to a cash party. Address W 29, Tribune office.

POARD—A LADY OF MUSICAL EDUCATION AND experience in teaching wishes board where vocal or instrumental instructions will be taken; references. N 33, Tribune office.

POARD—COMPLETELY FURNISHED ROOMS and good board wanted in private family for gentleman and wife. Address with price N 18, Tribune.

POARD—IN EXCHANGE FOR DENTISTRY: DAY board. Address N 16, Tribune office.

room, with board.

445 MICHIGAN-AV.—A FURNISHED ROOM, with board, suitable for gentleman and wife or two gents; references exchanged.

481 WABASH-AV.—A FURNISHED FRONT tlemen; day-boarders taken.

489 MICHIGAN-AV.—LARGE, NICELY-FURNISHED plaked front room; also, small rooms, with or without board; from \$1.00 to \$3 per week. 541 WABASH-AV.—DESIRABLE FRONT BOOMS, WITH Grist-class board; references exchanged.

FURNITURE OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS, BRUSSELS and ingrain carpets, cook atoves, ranges, oil-cloths, crockery, and cutiery; the French wardrobe bedstead the best; everything to furnish a house complete on easy monthly payments at ULICK BOURKE'S, 92 West, Madison-st. FOR SALE—THE FURNITURE OF A TEN-ROOM house, consisting of carpets, parlor, bed-room, and dining-room furniture, self-feeding stoves, range, etc.; owing to leaving the city will sell cheap. Address K 63, Tribune office.

63, Tribune omee.

POR SALE—THE ENTIRE FURNITURE OF A

2-story house on Prairie-av., at great sacrifice; all
new last year and strictly first-class. PIERCE &
Ware, 143 La Salle-st.

1079 WABASH-AV. — NEATLY FURNISHED
1079 WABASH-AV. — NEATLY FURNISHED
1350 INDIANA-AV. — FURNISHED OR UNFURprivate family of acults; very moderate terms; bara.
TUKNISHED FRONT ROOM AND BOARD TO
t two secutemen in a private family on Michigan-av.
K 44. Tribene odice.
INDIAN-AV. — A SUITE OF FRONT ROOMS,
with excellent board. Terms reasonable. Private
family. Z 43. Tribune odice.
MICHIGAN-AV. — FURNISHED FRONT ROOM.
OUTH SIDE. VICINITY OF THIRTY-FIRST-ST.
— A couple owning a nice bare would take two gentemen to coard. No other wonders. References required. K 10. Tribune office.

THREE GENTLEMEN CAN HAVE A NICELY-PEPAIRS FOR STOVES MANUFACTURED AT Troy, Albany, Rochester, Cleveland, Cincinnati, and elsewhere, at W. C. METZNER'S, 127 West Ran-doins-st.

REPAIRS FOR STOVES MADE EVERYWHERE Old stoves repaired equal to new at 208 Wes Twelfth-st., near Desplaines.

A GRADUATE DARTMOUTH, WHO HAS BEEN for two years at New Haven coaching Yale students in Latin, Greek, and mathematics, and fitting hoys for college, desires a pupil. Address M 23, Tribune office.

A MONTH EACH-PIANO AND VOCAL LESsons by competent lady teachers. Hooms 9 and
to Farwell Hall. Terms in advance.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

DIAMONDS SHOW HANDSOMELY IN MY NEW reflector settings. A LAUDERBACK, Diamond Jeweiry Manufacturer, 70 Madison-st., cor of State-st., second floor.

FOR SALE-A LADY WILL SELL HER MAGNIFIT-cent diamond earrings and diamond cross at a big sacrifice. K 68, Tribune office.

FOR SALE-PWO HALF-KARAT DIAMOND study for half the value; one quarter-karat cheap, WILLIAM B. EDGAR, 124 Twenty-second-st.

DOARD—IN PRIVATE FAMILY FOR A NUMBER of reliable people. Private families willing to accommodate an unexceptionable boarder or roomer, but who do not care to advertise the fact, can leave descriptions of the commodations with us in confidence, the the assurance that they will be shown only actions they desire to accommodate. We deal with action they desire to accommodate. We deal with action to the confidence of the saturance of the commodate. We deal with action to the confidence of the confi

reliable people only. Beforences required to all cases. ROOM-RENTING AND BOARDING EXCHANGE, ROOM 3 TRIBUNE BUILDING.

DOARD—A GOOD SUBSTANTIAL HOME IN small and strictly private family, who have no need of taking boarders, but would be willing to take a family of three, providing everything was perfectly satisfactory; prefer two rooms to alcove; must be well furnished (not elegantly, and first-class pialn table; satisfactory; prefer two rooms to alcove; must be well furnished (not elegantly, and first-class pialn table; will pay a reasonable price for such if could be permanent. Best of references given and required. Any time before May. Hos, Tribune office.

DOARD—ON NORTH SIDE, BY YOUNG LADY who is employed during the day, in strictly private family; early breakfast. Communications strictly confidential. Address K 77, Tribune office.

DOARD—AND FURNISHED ROOM, WITH GAS and fire, for strictle gentlemen. Answers will please state price, location of room, etc. Address M 3, Tribune office.

DOARD—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY ON WEST SIDE, east of Union Park, between Bandolph and Monroc-sts., for a single gentleman. Address M, 18 West Randolph-st.

DOARD—BY GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, A NICE-ferred. North or South Side. N 30, 17 ibune office.

DOARD—TWO OR THIREE WELL-FURNISHED rooms and board for self, wife, and two small children. Give exact location and terms. Address H 10, Tribune office.

DOARD—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS WITH BOARD for gentleman, wife, and daughter; must be first-class in every respect, and terms reasonable. Pay prompt. Address H 73, Tribune office.

DOARD—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS WITH BOARD for gentleman, wife, and daughter; must be first-class in every respect, and terms reasonable. Pay prompt. Address H 73, Tribune office.

DOARD—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS WITH BOARD for gentleman, wife, and daughter; must be first-class in every respect, and terms reasonable. Pay prompt. Address K 26, Tribune office.

DOARD—FOR GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, NORTH of Twenty-second-st. and east of State; front

BOARD-FOR GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, NORTH of Twenty-second-st. and east of State; front rooms. Address H 6, Tribune office. BOARD-FIRST-CLASS, IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, at moderate rates, by a gentleman; references exchanged. K 4, Tribune office.

BOARD-BY TWO LADIES EMPLOYED DURING the day, room and board; North Side preferred; give full particulars; references. Address K 88, Tribune office.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

A NNOUNCEMENT — THE UNION FURNITURE A Company, 503 West Madison-st., still sell claborate, stylish, modern and plain furniture for the library, parlor, dining-room, and chamber. Houses furnished throughout from their stock, which comprises everything useful and uice. All goods honest in quake; fully guaranteed. Parlies wishing so turnish should visit their warerooms and purchase outlist at a great saving of time, labor, and expense. Their popular some of accidental states of the saving of the saveness of the saving of the saveness of the saveness of a street and the use of goods while paying for them, as well as the benefit of your cash. In stock is a full line of bedding, carpets, off-cloths, mirrors, chromos, secretaries, hall-trees, bookcase, English crockeryware, glassware, Rogers' A 1 silver plate, cook stoves and ranges, tin and wooden ware. Open Monday, Thursday, and Saturday evenings. UNION FURNITURE COMPANY, 503 West Madison-st.

A S WE HAVE IN STORE A FULL STOCK OF A superior chamber sets, marble-top and plain, elegate dressing-cases, parlor suits, easy chairs, lounges, all kinds of bodsteads, bureaus, tables, springs, mattresses, ranges, stoves, carpets, and household goods, bought cheap for cash, we can ofter rare inducements to all in want of furniture of any kind, whether for cash or on easy payments. J. C. & G. PARRY, 272 East Madison-st., near the bridge.

A TTENTION OF THE PUBLIC WANTING ANY kind of used household goods is called to our large stock, which we will set at very low prices during the week. FIDELITY STORAGE COMPANY, 78, 78, and so East Van Buren-st.

CASH PAID FOR HOUSEHOLD GOODS, LARGE loss procepared. A F W, 78 and 80 East Van Buren-st.

FURNITURE OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS, BRUSSELS. The mingrain cappets, cook stoves, ranges, oil-cloths, and so cash of cappets, cook stoves, ranges, oil-cloths, and so cash we can marge of cloths, and so cash we can buren-st. 146 furnished rooms with or without board.

191 DEARBORN-ST.—FURNISHED ROOMS IN private family for two gentlemen; one flight up from street.

281 MICHIGAN-AV.—TWO SUITES OF FRONT rooms either for married couples or two gentlemen. We take none but first-class ocarders. Great attention paid to table.

311 MICHIGAN-AV.—TWO DESIRABLE ROOMS, with board; refer-snoes given and required.

396 MICHIGAN-AV.—FURNISHED SECOND-changed.

416 MICHIGAN-AV.—PARTIES WISHING ONE or two pleasant furnished rooms, with board, can be accommodated. References exchanged.

new last year and strictly first-class. PIERCE & Ware, 143 La Salie-st.

FOR SALE-CHEAP-ONE B. W. MARBLE TOP I chamber-st. mattress, spring, etc., two stoves. Hoom 56, 05 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE-AN ELEGANT SRT SOLID ROSE. Yood, hand-carved parior furniture; style Louis XIV.; satin Damask (dregs of wine) ubholstering; cost \$1,000; also, solid rosewood hand-carved marble top centre table, cost \$150. A great barcain will be given. Apply at koom 56 Reaper Block, 30 Ciark-st.

FOR SALE-AT A BARGAIN, GOOD AS NEW, A parior set, made to order, in terry and plush. N 45, Tribune office.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, INCLUDING A COM-II plete outfit for housekeeping; a rare opportunity; everything first-class. Call or address WS, 40 South Canal-st. up-stalrs.

DARTIES COMMENCING HOUSEKEEKING, NOT I having money on hand, can get a complete outfit on casy INSTALLMENTS. We have a full line of all kinds of furniture, first-class, medium, and cheap; also, stoves, carpets, crockery, in fact, we will furnish your homes complete out the shortest notice, and will not be undersoid. Please note the shortest notice, and will not be undersoid. Please note the shortest notice, and will not be undersoid. Please note the shortest notice, and will not be undersoid. Please note the shortest notice, and will not be undersoid. Please note the shortest notice, and will not be undersoid. Please note the shortest notice, and will not be undersoid. Please note the shortest notice, and will not be undersoid. Please note the shortest notice, and will not be undersoid. Please note the shortest notice, and will not be undersoid. Please note the shortest notice, and will not be undersoid. Please note the shortest notice, and will not be undersoid. Please note the shortest notice, and will not be undersoid. Please note the shortest notice, and will not be undersoid. Please note the shortest notice, and will not be undersoid. Please note the shortest notice, and will not be undersoid. Please note the shortest notice, and will not be undersoid. Please note the

Twelfth-st., near Desolaines.

THE CINCINNATI FURNITURE HOUSE, 38 AND
40 West Madison-st. between Canal and Clintonsts.—Parlor and chamber furniture, Brusseis and ingrain carpets, eoching-stoves and ranges, cheap for
cash, or on easy payments.

WANTED—A SMALL SECOND-HAND WARDrobe, cheap; statestize and price. Address H 12,
Tribune office.

INSTRUCTION.

A LADY OF FIFTEEN YEARS, EXPERIENCE

A LADY OF FIFTEEN YEARS' EXPERIENCE will teach 'ady how to become a successful ciarroyant in one week. Charges moderate. Address Mrs. E. DEVAND, Chicago, Ill.

A COMPETENT TEACHER WOULD LIKE PUpils on plano; 25 cents an hour. Address K 37, Tribune office. A LADY HAVING A PIANO CAN OBTAIN board and room for lessons and use of same. Address T 43, Trioune office.

H. M. Dickson. ELOCUTIONIST: PRIVATE HEALY, State-st.

LAST WINTER TERM OF INSTRUCTION IN painting photographs after the English method, Apply to see specimens at 167 Dearborn-av.

PRIVATE LESSONS IN DANCING GIVEN TO gentlemen by a young lady. Address T 50, Tribune.

TELEGRAPHY-LADIES AND GENTLEMEN CAN be taught telegraphy, oractically, fitting them for employment. Apply at 290 East Ohlo-st.

WANTED-A TEACHER FOR THE ZITHER—ONE WANTED-A TEACHER FOR THE ZITHER-ONE living on West Side preferred. Address K 59, Tribune office.

WALTER C. LYMAN, ELOCUTIONIST. 3884
Wabash-av., will receive publis during the summer months. WANTED-A COMPETENT TEACHER OF ENglish prounciation by a foreigner living on the
North Side. Address, giving references, terms, etc.,
M 21. Iribune office.

286 OHIO-ST. -VERY PLEASANT ROOMS WITH board for gentiemen or ladies.

308 EAST INDIANA-ST. -UNFURNISHED ALcoverroom also neatly furnished south room; good table; terms reasonable.

TO A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE OR TWO GENTLEMEN, two front rooms in a fine octagon stone, near Lincoln Park; good board; small private family.

15, Tribune office. SEWING MACKIENES.

ALL KINDS OF SECOND-HAND SEWING-MAchines at from \$5 to \$10 each, and warranted, at
THOMPSON'S, 297 South Haisted-st.;

By PAYING \$5 AS FIRST PAYMENT, YOU CAN
buy the Singer mackine and take sewing to pay
the remainder. Singer office, 316 West Madison-st.

N. WILKINS IS SELLING AND RENTING
the original Singer. 128 South Clark-st., Room 2.

New AND SECOND-HAND SINGERS AND OTHER
fines, 128 Clark-st., up-stairs, Room 2.

WANTED-LADIES TO BUY THE GENUINE
Singer Mackings; work furnished to pay for the
same. It will be examine our prices before buying
elsewhere. 212 West Lake-st.

(S.1) PAID FOR SINGERS; MONEY LOANED ON \$10 PAID FOR SINGERS; MONEY LOANED ON machines: same bought. Private Loan Office, 125 Clark-st., Room 2, up-stairs.

A NY ONE HAVING SHOW-CASES OR FINE made to order, underwear, or furnishing goods, please address T 49, Tribune office, E XCHANGE—THREE STOCKS DRY GOODS, ILLI-nois, Iowa, Indiana farms, furaished public house, eight acres land near Lincolo Park, all for clear city improved. A. H. COVERT, 75 East Madison-st. ingut acres had near Lincols Park, an for clear city improved. A. R. COVERT, 75 East Madison-st.

EXCHANGE—NEW PIANO OR ORGAN FOR LUMBERGG. 191 State-st.

EXCHANGE—FOR STOCK OF MERCHANDISE.
The improved and unimproved lands to lowa; will put in some money; unimproved lands to rorse and carriages. Room 12 Metropolitan Block.

POR EXCHANGE—A HOUSE OF TEN ROOMS, good cellar and barn, well rented, within one mile of City Court-House, to exchange for vacant lot in good locality. B. B. Feire GUSON, Room 18, 152 Lassille-st.

FOR EXCHANGE—FINE RESIDENCE PROPERTY In Highland Park, free from all debt, and cash for city improved or vacant lots. J. S. PRALL, Highland Park.

To strooms in the city for city or good snburban lots well locate it give location of property. Address N 23, Tribune office.

I ARGE TRACTS OF FINE FARMING LANDS IN LOWA, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Neoraska, and Bilinois to exchange for equities or clear unimproved lots, or personal property. Address DUNSTAN & CO., Room 16, No. 150 Dearborn-st.

DENNOYER SIDE-SPRING AND ROAD WAGON; will exchange for saddle horse or good business horse. Call at 13 Cottage Grove-av.

CHIRTS WANTED—I WILL TRADE A GOOD SILD ver watch (Elgin) and pay part cash for from a to 10 good shirts and a light overcoat; one or both. Address K 32, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—\$5,500—SPLENDID ASSONTED tsock of general goods in nice country town in Whencoain, free and clear, and doing a business of \$30,000 per year. Want a good improved farm, clear, Will put the goods at cost price; farm must be at cash.

\$6,000—Fine stock of fancy goods, such as milliary, solous at cost price; farm must be at cash.

\$6,000—Fine stock of fancy goods, such as milliary, hosiery, cloaks, lewelry, etc., etc., out of one of the best stores og State-st. House is now selling out of same stock every day to Chicago trade: no damaged or old goods, but all first-class. Will trade for chicago property, and assume \$1,00. Want a house and lot, or cottages, or good store and lot.

\$18,000—Here is the best stock farm in Kansas, in Wilson County. All under hedge and board fence; 130 acres now in wheat; 4 horses, and the best of land. Owner will be here in a few days to trade for Chicago property; it is first-class in every particular. Call and get particulars.

\$15,000—Groek hotel and lot 200x200, near Chicago, clear; to good strong the property in the first-class in every particular.

TO EXCHANGE—ONE OR FIVE BRICK HOUSES on West Side, well located; want Kansas land or clear country property. Brick house, coat \$3,000 to build, and good lot, on Taylor-st., for wild land. Nice country properties for sale and exchange, cand would be leased to explain them fully to those seeking an exch

Clark-st.

TO EXCHANGE—130-ACRE FARM, ALL UNDER
post and board fence; first-class frame dwelling, 14
rooms; large bark and every acre good land, only is
miles from Chicago Court-tiouse, 3 miles northeast of
Desplaines, in Cook County (free and clear); price,
\$12,000. Will take clear business or residence property
in city.
\$6,000—10-room frame dwelling, barn, and lot 30x
100, cast front, on Michigan-av., near Thirty-first-st.;
want suburoan house and lot (clear).

T. B. BOYD, Room 7, 179 Madison-st.

Madison-st.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR LANDS—320 ACRES OF deadened pine timber near South Chicago, adjacent to railroad station; suitable for square timber, cord, and kindling wood. Call at 113 Randolph-st., 1500m 17. Room 17.

TO EXCHANGE — BRICK STORE AND LOT (clear) on best street in Galesourg, Ill.: rented, \$300 a year; price, \$5,000. Will trade for dwelling or store and lot in Chicago and assume \$3,000. T. B. BOYD, Room 7, 179 Madison-st.

TO EXCHANGE—A LADY'S CLUSTER DIAMOND ring, nineteen stones, perfect gems, for sealskin sacque; must be 40 inches long and good; will give splendid bargain. Address Hes, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—A WOOD AND COAL YARD, good stock and good trade, all in first-class order, for a house and lot on West Side. Address N 19, Tribune office. TO EXCHANGE—A LOT 25X125 FEET ON EIGHT—
eenth-st., between Leavitt and Oakley, for black
walnut or pine lumber. Address 62 South Canal-st.

TO EXCHANGE—TWO FRAME HOUSES ON
leased ground, one 14 and one 6 rooms, for farm or
good personal property. 180 Dearborn-st.

TWO GOOD FRAME HOUSES ON TWENTY—
Infth-st. for two brick residences further north; will
pay cash or assume difference. ATKINSON, 130 Dearborn-st.

TO EXCHANGE—A FINE HOTEL, WELL FUR-nished, all clear, in town of 15,000 inhabitants, near Chicago; will assume on business property here. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, corner Washington and Hal-sted-sts. To TRADE-FINE FARM, TOWN PROPERTY.

I lands, and cash for city property; also lands for goods. EDWIN A. RICE & CO., Room 6, 108 Washington-st.

Ingion-st.

TO EXCHANGE—TWO-STORY BUILDING AND lot, 925 Madison-st., value \$5,000, for a house and lot about same value. Apply to owner, LUCIUS B. MANTONYA, 174 Madison-st.

TO EXCHANGE—HOUSE AND LOT ON CAMPIDED FOR AND CAMPIDED FOR AN TO EXCHANGE \$7,000 WORTH CLEAR PROPER-ty, near the South Side Park, for improved proper-ty in the city worth from \$10,000 to \$12,000; will pay difference in cash or assume. JACOB WELL, 92 Wash-ington-st.

ty in the city worth from \$10,000 to \$12,000; will pay difference in cash or assume. JACOB WEIL, 29 Washington-st.

TO EXCHANGE—TWO-STORY FRAME HOUSE and 38-foot lot on West Adams-st., near Hoyne, for 10 or 15 acres in country, near depot. Address H 91. Tribune ofnce.

TO EXCHANGE—IMPROVED FARM, 160 ACRES, 45 miles from city, for improved city property, or will rent for a term of years to a good tenant. A. & L. S. PIERCE, 69 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—TWO UNINCUM-bored lots, Cleveland, Ohio, which cost \$1,800, for one section of land in Kanasa, lows, Neoraska, or southern Minnesota. Address J. W. MENDENHALL, Tiffin, Seneca Co., Ohio.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—A GOLD WATCH and chain for a diamond; will pay difference in cash if any. Address H 68, Fribune office.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—GOLD EXTERN WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—GOLD EXCHANGE—GOLD FOR MINNESOTA Address M 9, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—CHOICE CHICAGO residence for same in Minnesopois, or Minnesota farm. Address M 9, Tribune office.

WHAT HAVE TOU TO EXCHANGE FOR A VERY handsome oil painting darge size), with elegant gold frame, worth \$150 cash value? T 48, Tribune.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—A CHOICE PIECE cost ten years ago 85, 000, for a residence in the city at present cash value. Address, giving full description and location, T 45, Tribune.

FOR SALE-CHEAF-GIVING UP BUSINESS-The whole or any part of the new and fresh slock of Berlin wools, crochet, and hand knit overdresses, etc.; show-cases and counter cheap. No, 238 Twenty-nith-st.

fith-st.

FOR SALE—AN INTEREST IN TUGS CONSTITUtion, success, and Brothers. NORION & CO., 160
Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BUTCHERS CALL AND EXAMINE
OUT FOR SALE—BUTCHERS CALL AND EXAMINE
OUT FOR SALE—BUTCHERS CALL AND EXAMINE
OUT FOR SALE—CHEAP—THREE BATH-TUBS AND
Cheating-apparatus, all complete, in first-class order, at 2.0 Thirty-first-st.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL SEAL SACQUE AND
multi for cash: \$80 required; cost \$175 last year,
wholesale brice; as good as new: lady having bough
another of larger size reason for disposal. Address
16, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—BOARD OF TRADE MEMBERSHIP. another of larger size reason for disposal. Address & 10, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—BOARD OF TRADE MEMBERSHIP.
Call at 101 Washington-st. Room 3, basement.

FOR SALE—THE FINEST THERE-WHEELED,
with treadles and double-geared, velocipede in the city; cost \$100; will carry a bog or largess man-st is a perfect beaucy; will self for less than half price. Inquire at 737 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—COMPLETE SET CHAMBERS' ENCYclopaedia, 10 vols., revised edition, \$20; fully illustrated. Apply at 151 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—FOUR COUNTERS AND FOUR
Above cases at a bargain. 103 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—TWO FIRST-CLASS BILLIARDtables, one \$500; two 15-bail bool-tables, complete,
one \$33. 231 Fifth-av.

FOR SALE—TWO HOT-AIR FURNACES CHKAP,
pipting, etc.; a bargain. Address T 25, Tribune.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FRAME HOUSE ON
Sangamon-st., near Madison; will assume small
nonumbrance in necessary. W. D. ALLEN, forfis, 148
State-st.

POR SALE—A PERFECT ELECTRIC PEN OUTfit, at half price. Address T 24, Tribune office.

CAST OFF CLOTHING.

A BETTER PLACE CANNOT BE FOUND IN THE
City of Chicago than as 294 State-st., where ladies

CAST OFF CLOTHING.

A BETTER PLACE CANNOT BE FOUND IN THE ACT of Chicago than a. Sai state-st, where ladies and gentlemen can sell their east-off ciotains and set in price for the above, and don't be imposed upon by parties who advertes the amount they we for goods where in no case they faith in the state of the above and their selling the state of the above and the selling the s

POR SALE—JACKSON-ST., S.

\$85 (a) acrifice); \$200 per foor
refused for this lot; a fire-proof
houses will be built on same stress
spring.

In the same per foot
and the same per foot
and firmly at \$100.

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CITY REAL E

Tor Salke—AT \$80.000, THE

Nos. 158 and 160 Clarkest,
ever offered in the Chicago mary
cost \$65,000, and I refused \$80
fore the improvements wer
Madison-st. is the business cent
block is worth more than the
cost Leiter \$155,000, Call tun
be sold this week. E. H. CUMM
Clark-st., where I can be found erry. POR SALE—CHEAP—91 FEE
between Thirty-fifth and
beautiful site for a block of bulk
12331244 feet on Thirty-first
sewer, gas, and water; just the
manufactory, or any establishme
near railroad; will be sold cheap
the city a treasonable prices.
22 Washington-st. FOR SALE—THE TWO-STOR stone swell-front house and in near Thirty-seventh-st., east PIERCE & OUTHET, Real Estat

FOR SALE-A SIXTY-FOOT C ington-st., with good fram price and very easy terms. H. P Potwin & Corby, 12 Washington-POR SALE—TO MANUFACTU and brewers—I have a fine lot to a depth of about 330 feet, near Clybourn-av. bridge, for sale E. PRUSSING, 143 Handolph-at. E. PRUSSING, 143 Handolfh-et.

FOR SALE—A FINE BUSIN
Madison-st., in heart of city,
POTWIN, successor to Potwin don-st.

FOR SALE—THE ELEGAY
house No., 833 Indiana-av. (to
by N. S. Bouton; hardwood finia
and is good order.
Also, double brick house No. 6
Eighteenth st. (tot 10 feet); homs
in good order.

A. J. AVEREIL

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE-FOR SALE—CAEAP! CHEAP! lot southeast corner Orden; three fronts—57 feet on Orden—s st., 58 feet on Hermitage—av. building superbly arranged at ou FOR SALE—A CORNER fronting on two business stred; as I am going to Colorado, I to OWNER, 243.State-st. Room FOR SALE—10-ROOM BRICK improvements: \$2.000. \$3.00. \$1,500. JOHN F. EBE ton-st.

Post SALE-40X180, MICHIC Harmon-court and Park-pi 124, corner of Thirty-third and foreclosure: will sell for less that C. LONG, 72 Washington-st. FOR SALE—SEVERAL DESI houses on South Side. Also and North Sides. Kansas and I RINGTON & HACKNEY, 106 FOR SALE-CHOICE AND st., fine corner store, payin Madison-st., 30-foot lot and A son-st., 25x20. With two house very choice location, mear Unio x125; \$110 per foot only; \$500 and Jackson-sts., corners and Adams-st., octagon brick, fine marble front, no basement: \$ H. OSBORN & SON, 128 LaSall FOR SALE-CHEAP-A CO Portland-av., near Thirty-f Thirty-first-st. L'OR SALE—2:00 CASH dwelling, lot 50x125, 100 fe on Fiftieth-st. This house on we took it on a mortgage of and will sell it for \$500 cash. I Rock island car-shops and close this ain't giving it away I am stract goes with it. T. B. Be son-st.

FOR SALE-49X160 FRET 1
West cor per of Indiana-a
THOS. FREEMAN. 120 Rand FOR SALE-80X200 FEET CLAFLIN & CU., 158 Lake-st FOR SALE-GOOD CITY RE ness property for cash, or lands. LUMLEY INGLEDS Room 9. POR SALE-I HAVE A I houses on the avenues fro animproved lots. LUMLEY born-st., Room 9.

TOR SALE—AT A DECIDE of the following: 164 fee third-st. and Rhodes-av.; 50 fe 29 feet on University-place, pe on Oak-av., near Vincennes; near Thirty-fourth-st.; also, Pock; ou Taylor, near Order near Jackson. JOS. B. CHAN POR SALE—CHEAP—RESII
Monroe-at., west of Cam
Apply to M. J. EICH, 106 Fift
POR SALE—CHEAP—LARG
In a stone-front houses on
ments; just west of Cample
EICH, 106 Fifth-av., Room 8. TOR SALE—SPLENDID BU West Madison-st., for cash lot, and stock. House on corne sts., only \$600. Store on Mad Cottage and lot on Peorland. \$338 per annum. 166 West cheap. Large lot on West Mo a builder. Bargains in ail kin D. P. NEWELL, 188 West Ma FOR SALE-SOME BARGA dence property, improved ity of Jefferson and Union Po-Clark-st.

FOR SALE-BY GRIFFIN Washington and Haisted-in West Division; also in imp

L'Oit SALE—A HOME—LAI class brick house with a diana-av., near Twentieth-at house opposite. The above

TO RENT_HOUSES.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

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COUNTRY REAL ESTAT

MISCELLANEOUS.

NGE. S DRY GOODS, ILLI-E OF TEN ROOMS. ciear unimproved lots. TRADE A GOOD SILce country town in Wising a business of \$30,000
ed farm, clear. Will put
usat be at cash.
oods, such as milinery,
c., etc.. out of one of
youse is uow selling out of
you trade; no damaged or
Will trade for Culcage
Want a house and lot,
of. lock farm in Kansas, in ige and board fence: 130 and the best of land. ays to trade for Chicago om 7, 179 Madfson-st. FARM, ALL UNDER t-class frame dwelling, 14 acre good land, only 16 use, 3 miles northeast of (free and clear); price, ness or residence property (clear). 179 Madison-st, toom 7, 179 Madison-st, STORY FRAME WITH A Oakley-st, with lot 33x clear suburban lots, for greater value; will assume cash. J. C.& G. PARKY. Chicago: 40 acres near ge undict here: cottage a land: 3 brick houses for ill give \$10,000 to \$15,000 oroperty: farm of 40 acres age here; good house on est.or South Side; \$100,000 D. P. NEWELL, 188 West K STORE AND LOT Galesourg, Ill.; rented, Will trade for dwelling or and assume \$3,000. T. B. st.

PS CLUSTER DIAMOND
erfect gems, for scalskin
long and good; will give
16s, Tribune office.

OD AND COAL YARD,
de, all in first-class order,
side. Address N 10, Trib-25X125 FEET ON EIGHTfit and Oakley, for black
dress e2 South Canal-st.

FRAME HOUSES ON
dofe 6 rooms, for farm or
0 Dearborn-st.

HOUSES ON TWENTYsidences further north; will
co. ATKINSON, 130 Dear-E-STORY HOTEL. FUR-RM. TOWN PROPERTY.
If property; also lands for a CO., Room 6, 108 Wash STORY BUILDING AND INC. \$5,000, for a house and ly to owner, LUCIUS B and Lot on Camp-t., for clear suburban lots GILL, 86 Washington-st. R OF SOLITAIRE DIA-ndard plano. Address K 39, ANGE-TWO UNINCUM-Ohio, which cost \$1,800. for ansas, Iowa, Neora-ka. or ress J. W. MENDENHALL. ANGE—A GOLD WATCH and; will pay difference in Tribune office.

SINESS FOR WESTERN and good; perfect title. Give uss. H 4, Fribune office.

NGE—CHOICE CHICAGO Minocapolis, or Albert Holder, and in Southeastern Lowa, or a residence in the city at ess, giving full description office. IVING UP BUSINESS— f the new and fresh stock and hand-knit overdresses, ercheap. No. 23s Twentyest in tugs constitu-hers. NORION & CO., 160 S CALL AND EXAMINE addice-houses before fitting of all klads. MATHESON & roll SEAL SACQUE AND quired; cost \$175 last year, s new: lady having bought on for disposal. Address K TRADE MEMBERSHIP.
1.st. Room 3, basement.
NEST THREE-WHEELED,
the geared, velocipede in the
a boy, or largest man; ic is a
r leas than half price. In-SET CHAMBERS' ENCYised ediction, \$200 fully illust Washington st.

OUNTERS AND FOUR
in 133 Dearborn st.

IRST-CLASS BILLIARD5-bail bool-tables, complete, *All: FURNACES CHEAP, Address T 25, Tribune. ANGE—FRAME HOUSE ON Mallison: will assume small W. D. ALLEN, florist, 145 CLUTTEING.

ANNOT BE FOUND IN THE

Lost statest, where ladies

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CITY REAL ESTATE. COPTY REAL ESTATE.

POR SALE—37.500—THIS HOUSE IS A 2-STORY and basement orick, bara, and lot 50x125, south front. We will show you have a and lot 50x125, south front. We will show you have a mind to 50x125, south front. We will show you have four relative to the city: house is 23.50, stone steps, and has every modern improvement, for \$7,500.

\$6,500—Here is a nice 10-room modern dwelling, and lot 25x125, south front, on Monroe-st, between Morgan and Aberdeen completely and nicely furnished, all for \$6,000: \$1,500 down, balance 7 per cent four years. It's a bargain.

\$2,500—This is a 9-room dwelling, barn, and lot 25x 125; has hot and cold water, bath, and gas, between Thirty-secondand Thirty-third-sis, on Prairie-av. \$500—Per lot—Two lots, 24x161, south front, on Taylor-st., between Wood and Lincoln; in I block of street-cas and of fush College.

\$2,000—Spleddd octagon stone-front dwelling, 3 7000—Spleddd octagon stone-front dwelling, 3 Park, on of flush College.

\$3,000—France store, and lot 27x100, on Well-st., near Division-st.; \$1,000 down. Bargain, B. BOYD, Room 7, 178 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—BY W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 20 EAST Washington-st.; st.; strick cottages, 1th-story, on stone foundations, with POR SALE-JACKSON-ST., S. W. COR. LAFLIN; gss (a sacrifice); \$200 per foot has been repeatedly refused for this lot: a fire-proof neighborhood; is fine houses will be built on same street within a block this spring. I have had two offers on it this week. It will certainly sell soon at so low a price. Inside lots are refused for this hot; a fire-proof neishborhood: ski fine brown will be built on same street within a block this pring. I have had two offers on it this week. It will certainly sell soon at so low a price. Inside lots are held firmly at \$100.

\$100—Adams-st., s.w.cor.Lincola. More fine houses have been built on Adams-st. within four years (particularly within two years) than on any street in Chicago in the same perfod. Within two blocks four nice houses will be built this spring. You cannot buy an inside lot less than \$100. Lihave had a good all cosh offer on it this week, and several "niboles."

N.B.—Call and see plans for a house for either of these lots having D. R. and R. on parior floor; S. and E. light in D. S. and R. on parior floor; S. and E. light in D. S. and S. on parior floor; S. and E. light in D. S. and S. on parior floor; S. and E. light in D. S. and S. on parior floor; S. and E. light in D. S. and S. on parior floor; S. and S. on the seed of the se Ashland-av.
WALTER BROTHERS, 94 Washington-st.
POR SALE-CHEAP—A NICE COTTAGE AND LOT
on Park-av, near Union Park. LUMLEY INGLEDEW, 144 Dearborn-st., Room 8.

POR SALE—S2.500 AND \$3,000, TWO NICE FRAME
houses on West Side. JAMES B. GALLOWAY,
Room 70, 95 Clark-st.

POR SALE—ON TWENTY-THIRD-ST., 2-STORY
cottage, 9 rooms, bringing \$156 yearly rent. ISAAC
CLAFLIN & CO., 158 Lake-st.

POR SALE—AT PRICES THAT MUST COMMAND
buyers, 5 acres corner Cottage Grove-av, and Seventy-infth-st., with 7-room dwelling thereon; 5 acres
corner Stoney Island-av. and Fighty-seventh-st.; 31
lots in Englewood; 10 acres corner Ashland-av. and
Fifty-ninth-st. JOS. B. CHANDLER, 176 Dearborn-st. FOR SALE-RIVERSIDE-FINE DOUBLE BRICK house in the best residence portion of kiveside; contains all the modern improvements; the walls are painted in of land the cellings finely freecoed. There is an acre of ground surrounding it, elegantly laid out; rune old forest-trees and an orchard of young fruittrees, besides shrubbery; also, has a good barn; will be sold at sourchin. Apply to W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 30 East Washington-st.

FOR SALE-OR EXCHANGE-17 ACRES ADJOINTURING water, near schools and churches. Best offer takes it. M. C. KELLEY, 146 Madison-st. running water, near schools and churches. Best offer takes it. M. C. KELLEY, 148 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—YOU CAN BUY HOUSES AT HINS-dale, all ready to go into, for just what you are throwing away in rent—and the very best lots, without a dollar, to improve. O J. STOUGH, 123 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—FOR THE INCUMBRANCE, A DE-lightful homestead in Waukegan. Fine house and grounds, orchards, etc. Present lowest valuation, \$7.000; \$4,600 takes it. Terms casy. Address Box 438.

FOR SALE—FOR THE PURPLESE OF DISPOSING of a portion of my unimproved real estate I will build to suit as to style and manner of payment on the avenues in the grove east of the depois; one of the hnest locations in the county. Address or cail on it. B. LEWIS, Englewood, Wabash-av., near Sixty-third.

FOR SALE—FOR EXCHANGE FOR GOOD IMproved property—First-class residence near depot, Hyde Park. Address H 75, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—ON LONG TIME. TWO LOTS EAST Inquire or address JACOB Will., 92 washington-st.

POR SALE—AT \$80,000, THE ARCADE BUILDING,
Nos. 158 and 160 Clark-st. the greatest bargain
ever offered in the Chleago market; the improvements
cost \$65,000, and I refused \$80,000 for the lots before the improvements were made: Clark and
Madison-st. is the business centre of the city, and this
block is worth more than the Quillan property, that
cost Letter \$155,000. Call immediately, for it must
be sold this week. E. H. CUMMINGS, ofthee store 158
Clark-st., where I can be found daily to show the property. FOR SALE—CHEAP—91 FEET ON VERNON-AV., between Thirty-fifth and Thirty-seventh-sts., a beautiful site for a block of buildings.

123x1244 feet on Thirty-first-st., east of Halsted; sever, gas, and water; just the right location for a manufactory, or any establishment requiring large site near railroad; will be sold cheap. Houses in all parts of the city at reasonable prices. C. P. SILVA, Room 4, 92 Washiagton-st. TOR SALE—ON LONG TIME, TWO LOTS EAST of the railroad track at Ravenswood. Address H 69, Tribune office.

TOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR DRY GOODS and notions—The equity in new house and large lot at Park Ridge. K 96, Tribune office. POR SALE—THE TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT stone swell-front house and lot, No. 405 Forest-av.. near Thirty-seventh-st., east front, at a baryain. PIERCE & OUTHET, Real Estate Brokers, 1*2 LaSalie-COUNTRY REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE—640 ACRES FIRST-CLASS WHEAT I land, can seed every foot, 200 ready for seed this store, it is broady for seed this store, it is large, seed this store, it is large, and narrows to run 200 acres. Land corners on the railroad, or within 50 feet. I am no farmer; live 150 miles from the land. Address T. W. WILSON, Bank of Minnespolis, Minnesota.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—140-ACRE FARM, 90 acres under fence and cultivation, new framed house, good barn, orchard, and water. Price, \$2.250, will take a good cottage or store and lot in city, or a good store and lot in country town that rents. Farm is 5 miles from Remlugton, Jasper Co., ind.
Livery-stable and lot, with nice dwelling-house and lot, with 17 norses, carriages, buggles, —in fact everything in the livery business, in a good town 100 miles from Chicago, all free and clear. Want farm in Nebraska, lows. Illinos, Missouris or Indiana. Price, \$10,000.

T. B. BOYD, Room 7, 170 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—145 ACRE FARM 256 MILES SOUTH OF Whoeler, Ind., 37 from Chicago; good buildings, highly improved, eight acres timber; Truft, tenant house, schools, churches, mil near: also d'o-acre farm near; desirable homes. Price low terms easy. Must sell. HOLMES, 182 Clark-sts, Room 4.

FOR SALE—SPLENDID PARM OF 400 ACRES IN FOR SALE-THREE LOTS ON WARREN-AV., corner California-av.. at a great bargain. H. POTWIN, successor to Potwin & Corby, 92 Washing-ton-st. TOR SALE—A SIXTY-FOOT CORNER ON WASHINGTON-St.

POR SALE—A SIXTY-FOOT CORNER ON WASHINGTON WASHINGT POT WIN, successor to Potwin & Corpy, 52 Weshington st.

POR SALE—THE ELEGANT BROWN-STONE house No. 8:3 Indiana av. dot 60 feet front), built by N. S. Bouton: hardwood finish, heated by steam, and in good order.

Also, double brick house No. 644 Michigan-av., near Eighteenth st. (lot 10 feet); house heated by steam, and in good order.

A. J. AVEREELL, 1:7 Dearborn-st.

POR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—ELEGANTLY FINished house on Michigan-av. and Fourteenth-st. K. 40, Tribune office. sell. HULMES, 182 Ciark-si., Room 4.

FOR SALE — SPLENDID FARM OF 400 ACRES IN Monor country, Mo., large 2-story house; large orchard of all kinds of fruit; finely reneed; beautiful tract. Offered at a sacrifice, 36,001, have several smaller farms at great bargains. R. H. ROWLAND, 26 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—TERMS TO SUIT—12-ROOM HOUSE and for, Fremoniest, near Centre-st, cars. Want an offer. M. C. KELLEY, 149 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—120 ACRES LAND ABOUT 44 MILES from Americus, Lyon Co., Kanshas, this good. Want cash, and owner; no agents. H 34, Tribune.

LOR SALE—23, 800—17-ACRE FARM, ALL UNDER fence and cultivation; good 9-room framed dwelling; orchard; far mal under-drained; two blocks from depot at Park Ridge, 12 miles from Chicago. This property was once held at \$1,000 per acre. T. B. K 40, Tribune office.

POR SALE - VERY CHEAP - GOOD TERMS - SMALL bouse, and lot, southwest corner Shirtleff av. and Thirty-seventh-st. MOORE, Room 45, No. 162 Washington. 8t.

POR SALE - CHEAP - 131 FEET, ON NORTHEAST corner of Michigan av. and Twenty-ninth-st., one of the finest corners in the city. Will sell the whole or part. A. J. AVERELL, 127 Dearborn-st. depot at Park Ridge, 12 miles from Chicago. This property was once held at \$1,000 per acre. T. B. BOYD, Room 7, 17J Maulson-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR CHICAGO property—A valuable farm (1,000 acres) in James lifter Valley. Advances in 63, Tribune, Tork SAUE—A LARGE, IMPROVED STOCK-FARM at a bargain; only \$9 per acre. Address in 94, Tribune office. FOR SALE—A CORNER LOT. SOX100 FEET, fronting on two business streets; buildings all rented; as I am going to Colorado, I will sell cheap. Apply to OWNER, 243 State-st. Room 23.

FOR SALE—10-ROOM BRICK HOUSES, MODERN improvements; \$2,000, \$3,000. Others \$300, \$1,000, \$1,500, \$1,800. JOHN F. EBERHART, 94 Washington-st. POR SALE-I HAVE FOR SALE SOME FINE Farms in Kendall, Grundy, and Kankakee Countles. III.; also farms and lands in lows and Kansas. LUM-LEY INGLEDEW, 144 Dearborn-st., Room 3. C. LONG. 72 Washington-st.

TOR SALE—SEVERAL DESIRABLE FIRST-CLASS houses on South Side. Also good bargains on West and North Sides. Kansas and lows farms cheap. FAR-RINGTON & HACKNEY, 105 Washington-st.

TOR SALE—CHOICE AND CHEAP—MADISON-st., fine corner store, paying 10 per cent: \$5.00. Madison-st., 20-700 tot and A i house: \$5.00. Madison-st., 25x200, with two houses: cheap. Warren-av., very choice location, near Union Park, south front, 30 x125 \$110 per foot only x500 down. Moarce. Adams, and Jackson-sts., corners and inside lots, very low. Adams-st., octagon brick, fine; \$5.00. Monroe-st., marble front, no baseruent: \$4.500. Other bargains. H. OSBORN & SON, 122 LaSalle-st. FOR SALE—OR PART TRADE—WELL IMPROVED farm of 320 acres, 90 miles from Chicago, Inquire at Room 5,477 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—OR WILL TRADE—A 40-ACRE FARM in Madison County, Iown, in good state of cultivation. Address M 10, Tribune office. POR SALE - FIFTEEN ACRES ADJOINING Galena III., containing a vineyard of 6 acres, fruit trees of all kind, besides other improvements. This place will be sold cheap for cash, or will take suburban house and lot as part payment. Inquire at Rooms 35 and 36 ashtand Block, corner Randsiph and Clark. FOR SALE-1243 MICHIGAN-AV. IS NOW OF-fered. Call and see it. OWNER. FOR SALE-AT A BARGAIN-2-STORY FRAME house, 10 rooms, east front, 213 South Green-st. For particulars apply to OWNER, 213 South Green-st. TOR SALE—\$ 00 CASH WILL BUY 12-ROOM dwelling, lot 50x125, 100 feet west of Stewart-av.. on Fiftieth-st. This house cost \$2.000 five years ago, we took if on a mortgage of \$1.200 six months ago, and will sell it for \$5:00 cash. It is four blocks from the Rock island car-shops and close to the Stock-Yards. If this ain't giving it away I am mistaken. Perfect abstract goes with it. T. B. BOYD. Room 7, 173 Madison-st. FOR SALE—TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT STONE from: 134 Forest-av., \$4,000; three-story and oasement brown stone front. 134 Frairie-av., \$10,000. M. C. BALDWIN & 60., 78 Dearborn-st., Room 1.

FOR SALE—48 180 FEET TO ALLEY ON NORTH-west cor ner of Indians-av. and Thirty-fourti-st. HOS. FREEMAN. 120 Randolph-st., Room 41.

FOR SALE—48 200 FEET TO ARRENWOOD.AV. POR SALE—60X200 FEET ON GREENWOOD-AV.. near Forty-eighth-st.. very cheap. ISAAC CLAFILIN & COL. 158 Lake-st.

POR SALE—60OD CITY RESIDENCE AND BUSIness property for cash, or good farms and farming lands. LUMLEY INGLEDEW, 144 Dearborn-st., Room 9. POR SALE-A NICE LOT. SOUTH FRONT, ON Huron-st., near Townsend, clear; would exchange the state of the second section. LUMLEY INGLEDEW, 144 Dearborn-st., Room 9. POR SALE-I HAVE A LARGE NUMBER OF houses on the avenues from \$3,000 upwares; also unimproved lots. LUMLEY INGLEDE W, 144 Dearborn-st., Room 9.

TOR SALE—BY J. H. KEELER, 183 CLARK-ST.:

100 acres, part cuttvated, 20 mites from city, near
railroad station, \$2.750,
190 acres after min. Kane County, Ill.
80 acres, three miles east of Lincoln', Neb.

POR SALE—100 ACRES, FIRST-CLASS STOCK AND
dairy farm, adjoining the corporate limits of Woodstock, Mellenry County, Ill.: fine buildings, good orchard, some timoer, running water, etc.; \$45 per acre.
A large list of first-class farms for sale.

H. C. MOttey, 95 Clark-st. WANTED—TO BUY—A TWO-STORY AND BASE.

When brick or stone-front house; 10 or 11 rooms exclusive of bath-room and closets, all inodern improvements. Will pay all cash, or part cash and assume an incumbrance. East of Wabash-av. and south of Twelfth-st. Give street, number of house, and price asked. Address H 3, Trioune office.

WANTED—\$3.000 to \$4,000 HOUSE IN GOOD LOcation. I have an inquiry from a party willing to pay all cash for a bargain. J. C. Ma Gill., 83 Washington-st.

WANTED—FARM—100 OR 150 ACRES CHOICE within three miles of station; south of Chicago about 200 miles; some trade; will take slock if we agree; must be cheap. Address, for one week, J. H., 62 Smithst., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE A HOUSE (FRAME) WANTED-TO BUY, ON THE SOUTH SIDE, IN neighborhood of Thirty-first-si... and between State-si. and indiana-av... a good substantially-built frame or brick house of about the rooms (not in block), on which will give, as first payment, a dorner lot 30 feet, east front, one block from Lincoln Park. Address, with particulars, H 59, Tribune office. WANTED-A COTTAGE, OR HOUSE AND LOT, or vacant lot, south of Twenty-second-st, and north of Thirty-inith, in exchange for 160 acres of and in 0 sage County, Kas. Will pay difference in cash. 180 State-st. FOR SALE—AT A DECIDED BARGAIN EITHER of the following: 164 feet, square corner, Thirty-third-st, and Rhodes-wt.; 50 feet in Groveland Park; 29 feet on University-place, parked and paved; 100 feet on Oak-av., near Vincennes; 24 feet on Indiana-av., near Thirty-fourth-st.; also, lots on Ogden-av., mear Pokt, ou Taylor, near Ogden-av., and on Seeley-av., near Jackson. JOS. B. CHANDLER, 176 Dearborn-st. DOR SALE, CHEAP, DESIDENCE LOTS ON WEST WANTED-I HAVE FIVE LOTS CLEAR ON FIF-ty-third-st., near Wentworth-st. Will trade for equity in small brick house conveniently altuated in good neighborhood. Will pay sowned each if necessary. Call or send full description of property to OWNER, in store 235 West Mallson-st. WANTED-I HAVE CASH CUSTOMERS FOR WASTESS UNDER STREET OF SUCH CASH CUSTOMERS FOR WASTESS OF SUCH CUSTOMERS FOR A SUCH CUSTOMERS FOR WASTESS OF SUCH CUSTOMERS FOR A SUCH CUSTOMERS FOR WASTESS OF SUCH CUSTOMERS FOR A SUCH CUSTOMERS FOR WASTESS OF SUCH COST OF SUCH CO POR SALE—CHEAP—RESIDENCE LOTS ON WEST Monroe-st. west of Campbell-av., at a bargain. Apply to M. J. EICH, 106 Fifth-av., Koom 8.

POR SALE—CHEAP—LARGE 2-STORY AND CELlar stone-front houses on Wilcox-st.; all improvements; just west of Campbell-av. Apply to M. J. EICH, 106 Fifth-av., Room 8. A bargain. WANTED-GOOD BUSINESS PROPERTY WHICH can be bought low for all cash. State location and income. If 32, Frioune.

WANTED-A 8- OR 10-ROOM HOUSE ON SOUTH Side for all cash. Give description. N 41, Tribune office. FOR SALE-SEVERAL CHOICE PIECES OF CEN-tral business property on Madison and other streets, now yielding 8 to 10 uer cent on price asked. JOSEPH B. CHANDLER, 178 Dearborn-st. POR SALE—SPLENDID BUSINESS PROPERTY ON West Madison-st., for cash. Good corner grocery, lot, and stock. House on corner Monroe and Sangamon-st., only 8500. Store on Madison, near Ann-st., 8500. Cottage and lot on Peortt-st., only 82,500; rents for 5338 per annum. Ic West Adams-st., 81,900; dirt-cheap. Large lot on West Monroe-st.; good chance for a builder. Bargains in aik kinds of West Side property. D. P. NEWELL, ISS West Madison-st. WANTED-25 OR 50 PEET FRONT BETWEEN Clinton and Haisted, Adams and Lake-sts.; must be cheap. JOHN H. OHLERKING, 150 Dearborn-st., WANTED-A GOOD 10-ROOM HOUSE NEAR Union Park in exchange for Northern Illinois lands; will assume incumbrance. Address N 17, Tribune. FOR SALE-SOME BARGAINS IN CHOICE RESI-dence property, improved and vacant, in the vicin-ity of Jefferson and Union Parks. H. C. MOREY, 95 Clark-st.

POR SALE—BARGAINS IN CHEAP LOTS—25
feet, North-av., near Milwaukee-av., \$550; corner
lot on Robey-st., south of Chicago-av., \$750; lots on
Erie-st., near Hoyne; lot on Jackson-st., east of Calilornia-av., \$350; lots on Ogden-av., near Western,
\$350 cach; lots on Van Buren-st., near Hoyne, \$600
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WANTED-HOUSE AND LOT: GOST. \$1,200 TO \$2,000. Address & 98, Tribune office.

WANTED-HOUSE AND LOT: GOST. \$1,200 TO \$2,000. Address & 09, Tribune office.

WANTED-TO INVEST IN OAR PARK REAL estate, tmproved or unimproved. Address, giving lowest cash price. N 34, Tribune office,

WANTED-TO BUY A HOUSS! WILL GIVE \$2,000 cash and a good piece of property. Address J L D. 170 Washington-st., baselment office.

WANTED-A LOT. ON ADAMS, MONROE, Washington-st. or Park-av. is exchange for a fine house and lot on Park-av. D. P. NEWELL, 183 West Madison-st.

WANTED-TO PURCHASE FOR CASH A BUILD-ing about 40x150, located between Adams and Lake-sts. and Dearborn-st. and the lake. J. C. AGENTS WANTED-A GENTS WANTED-FOR KENETSEE (A RARE AGENTS WANTED.

A GENTS WANTED-FOR KENETSEE (A RARE chance to make money). Send stamp for sample, etc. Address GOOD SAMARITAN CO., Rockford, III.

Story, rear.

TO RENT-HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS, I suitable for gentlemen and wife or two gentlemes. Northeast corner state and Van Buren-sta., Flat 3, 277

TOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN, OR WILL exchange for improved property, 5 acres near Stock-Yards, on Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eighth-sts., east of Halsted. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, corner Washington and Halsted-sts.

POR SALE—\$2,750.—CALL ATOFFICE HARVEY T. WEEKS & CO., 16 Fifth-av., and see plans of lest house in city for the money.

POR SALE—A HOME—LARGE TWO-STORY FIRST-class brick house with 83 feet of ground, 832 Indiana-av., near Twentieth-st.; also, fine marble-front house opposite. The above property to be sold to settle an estate. A. W. WHEELER, 141 Lake-st.

EL KINDS OF OLD PANTS. so or call at 19214 Van Buren. RAHAMS.

PAID FOR LADIES' AND

Saile-8t.

TO RENT—A DESIMABLE BOARDING-HOUSE ON WEST Side, convenient to Madison or Van Burenst. cars, at low rent. FARRINGTON & HACKNEY, 100 Washington-8t.

TO RENT—7-ROOM BRICK. \$10: 3 ROOMS, \$5: 10-room brick. \$20. Immediate possession. JUHN F. EBERHAIT, 94 Washington-8t.

TO RENT—TWO-STORY FRAME HOUSE AND barn, No. 1184 West Adams-4t. \$15. M. C. BALDWIN & CO., 78 Dearborn-8t., Room 1. WIN & CO., 78 Desrbora-st., Room I.

TO RENT—A DESIBABLE TEN-ROOM BRICK
swell-front house with modern improvements;
possession immediately. Some corpets and furniture
for sale at a bargain. Apply on the bremises, No. 366
West Jackson-st. C. R. BLACKALL.

TO RENT—MARCH 1—THE CONVENIENT—NINEroom house 110 South Green-st., ali modern improvements. For particulars apply on premises.

TO RENT—WE HAVE A LARGE LIST OF HOUSES
in all parts of West Side. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT,
corner Washington and Halsted-sts.

South Side. Washington-st.

Brick cottages, 14-story, on stone foundations, with slate roots, containing six rooms each, besides closets, and supplied with water and sewers; convenient to Indianast, cars on corner of Chicago-av, and Robey-st. For seys, apply on the premises. Also, For seys, apply on the premises. Also, Frame cottages, 14-story, containing nife rooms, etc. Convenient to the Milwaukee-av, cars on Armitage-av, Any of these new cottages will be sold at cost price, on terms one-fifth cash, balance in such payments as will amount to a fair rent, and interest at a very low rate. raie.

FOR SALE-THESE ARE ALL BARGAINS: ELEgant sione-front residence, west of Union Park,
\$8.500; the house would cost more to build.
Fine stone tront, best part of Ashland-ay., \$7.000.
Fine stone front, West Washington-st., \$6,000, corner; would take small place in part payment.
Fine stone front, 2 stories, excellent location, \$4,600.
Good brick. 2 stories and basement, \$3,000.
A piece of vacant property on West Madison-st., near
Ashland-av.

WALTER BROTHERS, 94 Washington-st. TO RENT-3-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK buse, No. 871 Wabash-av. Furnace, bath, bot water, gas-fixtures, grained woodwork: in good condition. Rent \$50, or less until May 1. House open for inspection. WALTER MATTOCKS, 40 Dearborn-st., koom 1. TO RENT-NEW 10-ROOM HOUSE, MODERN IM-provements, Prairie av., near Thirty-ninth-st.; also barn. GEORGE A. SPRINGER, 69 Dearborn-st.

also barn. GEORGE A. SPRINGER. 69 Desriorn-st.

TO RENT-THAT VERY FLEASANT OCTAGON
stone front residence. No. 902 Wabash-av., 11
rooms; insurance, gas-fatures, etc. B. W. THOMAS
& CO., 182 Lasalie-st.

TO RENT-THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT
marble-front dwellings on Twenty-second-at., between Calumet and South Park-avs.; three-story and
basement brick, turnished or unfurnished; 404 South
Clark-st., boot and shoe store, with faxtures; offices
corner of Randolph and Lasalie-sts.; No. 1 Forty-first
st., dwelling, 12 rooms. JOHN GUNZENHAUSER,
151 Randolph-st., Room 1.

TO RENT-COTTAGE OF SIX ROOMS, FURnished or unfurnished. 474 Vernon-av. TO RENT-FURNISHED HOUSE, NO. 1882 WA-bash-av.; also basement of No. 495 Clark-st. No. 100 Dearborn-st. J. L. CURTIS. 10 Dearborn-st. J. L. CURTIS.

TO RENT-TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT STONE. front house, No. 1653 Prajrie-av. A. LOEB & BRO., 129 and 131 Lasalic-st.

TO RENT-ON STATE-ST., NORTH OF ELD-ridge court, a 10-room house. Furniture for acle cheap. Address M 47, Tribane office.

TO RENT-A 25-ROOM HOTEL, PARTLY FURNIShed (or will trade for furniture to furnish it). TO RENT-FLEGANTLY-FURNISHED THOUSE IN most destrable location on North Side. If you wish something first-class call on F. H. WATRISS, 10 Washington-st.

most desirable location on North Side. If you wish something first-class call on F. H. WATKISS, 59 Washington-st.

TO RENT-A MARBLE FRONT 16-ROOM HOUSE, and entire furniture for sale very chean; located on Onlio-st., east of Dearborn-av.; fine locality for renting rooms, Possession given any time. Address H 11, Tribune office.

TO RENT-NICE 10-ROOM BRICK HOUSE NEAR I Lincoln Park; all conveniences; good neighborhood; rent low. C. S. WALLEK, 41 Clark-st., Room 11.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT-HOUSES-BY E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., 134 LaSalle-st., corner of Madison: 204 Ashland-av., stone front, 14 rooms, gas fixtures, 288 Ashland-av., stone-front brick, barn, furnace, etc. 274 Park-av., 12 rooms, gas fixtures, bath, etc. 44 Lafli-st., 3-story shome front, 14 rooms, barn, dc., 200 months, dc., 201 Vernor-av., 2-story and basement brick, 4 and 6 Vincennes-place, 2-story bricks, 10 rooms, 221 Vernor-av., 2-story and basement brick dwelling; furnace, hot and cold water.

All tenants holding leases from this office expiring May 1, 1579, and who destre to retain possession of the same premises for another year, will please call ac once. E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., 134 Lasalle-st.

TO RENT—A PARTY GOING WEST WISHES TO let a house of fourteen rooms, and sell the furnitude to the good order, and location destroic sulficiality to the good order, and location destroic sulficiality to the good order, and location destroic sulficiality terms reasonable, and time given on part of the payment. Address H 79, Tribune office. payment, Address H 79, Tribune office.

TO RENT--EIGHT NEW BRICK BUILDINGS, ONE store, on Park and Western-avs. Apply to GEO. DEPPISH at the buildings. Also rooms and store to rent at Twenty-fifth-st. and Portland-av. Apply to WM. FERGUSON, 415 Twenty-fifth-st.

TO RENT-DESIRABLE HOUSES IN GOOD LOcations at reasonable rates; also unfundable suites from for light housekeening. FARRINGTON & HACKNEY, 105 Washington-st. HACKNEY, 105 Washington-st.

TO RENT - SEVERAL GOOD DWELLINGS,
stores, flats, and rooms, to good tenants. LOVEJOY & WATKINS, 221 West Madison-st.

JOY & WATKINS, 22! West Madison-st.

TO RENT-FIRST-CLASS BOARDING-HOUSE, nicely furnished, or furniture for sale. Address T 28, Tribune office.

Suburbars.

TO RENT-A HOUSE WITH ALL MODERN IMprovements, completely furnished; grounds handsomely ornamented; all kinds of fruit, apples, pears, plums, cherries, grapes, currants, gooseberfice, strawberries, and a large asparagus bed; also two peach trees; mither cows. Apply in person or by letter to MRS, GEORGE GILBERT, Riverside, Cook Co., Ill.

ROOM TRIBUNE BUILDING.

TO RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED ROOM AT 153

South Green-st.

TO RENT—CHEAP—THREE NICE FRONT ROOMS
Ineatly and completely furnished for housekeeping at 733 Milwankee-av., near Noble-st.

TO RENT—ONLY SI TO \$3 PER MONTH, SUITES
of 1 to 7 front rooms for housekeeping, in brick buildings northwest corner of Lake-st, and Western-av.

TO RENT—ROOMS AT 13 SOUTH THROOP-ST.,
near Madison.

TO RENT—SUITE OF TWO ROOMS, PARLOR foor, furnished or unfurnished; private family; Washington-st., a few blocks east of Union Park. Address F 29, 1 ribune office. Address F.29, Iribuno office.

TO RENT-ON THE WEST SIDE—A VERY HANDsomely furnished front alcove room suitable for
two, in a private family, in a desirable neighborhood,
near street cars. Address M.28, Tribune office.

TO RENT-AT 49 SOUTH CARPENTER-ST., ELFf. gantly furnished and well heated rooms, with modern improvements, with or without board.

TO RENT-FOUR ROOMS. BATH, ETC., SECOND
f. foor, for light houskeeping to genteel couple without children. 126 Throop-st.

TO RENT-FURNISHED ROOMS, \$1, \$1.50 PER
week. Callat 49 Pierce-st., one-half block from
Halsted and Van Buren-st. cars.

TO RENT-AT 192 SOUTH PEORIA-ST.—LOWER
floor, 4 robms and closets, furnished complete for
housekeeping. TO RENT-282 WEST MADISON-ST., NEWLY AND handsomely furnished rooms up one flight, en suite or single; will rent to gentlemen only; best of care given. TO RENT-ELEGANTLY FURNISHED PARLORS with all modern improvements; also single rooms; to parties with references only. 234 West Washington.

TO RENT-ROOMS IN THE BEST LOCATIONS on the south Side, farnished or unfurnished, en suite or single, to reliable people only. No charge to ROOM-RENTING AND BOARDING EXCHANGE, ROOM 3 TRIBUNE BUILDING. TO RENT-NICKLY FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH gas and fire. Stagle or in suite. Rent low. Apply at Room 3, 47 LaSalle-st. TO RENT - 651 WABASH-AV. - HANDSOMELY furnished rooms, with bath. TO RENT - THREE LARGE UNFURNISHED rooms, at 867 Wabash-av. TO RENT-FURNISHED ROOMS WITH OR WITH-out board. 609 Wabash-av. TO RENT-FURNISHED ROOM ON MICHIGAN-av.; hot and cold water and bath; private family. Address H 13, Tribuno colice.

TO RENT-FURLIGHT HOUSEKEPING, 3 FRONT Froms, second floor, state-st., near Van Buren; \$14 per month. C. S. WALLER, 41 Clark-st., Room 11. Per month.

To RENT-SUITE ROOMS WELL FURNISHED, all complete for housekeeping, on first floor; private family. 689-Wabash-av.

To RENT-21 EAST HARRISON-ST., FEW NICE-11/2 furnished rooms, en suite or single, \$1.50, \$2, and \$3 per week, all newly calcimined and painted.

To RENT-635 WABASH-AV., FUENISHED rooms, \$6 and \$10 per month. Gentieman only. TO RENT-FURNISHED ROOMS, 70 JACKSONTo RENT-FURNISHED ROOMS, 70 JACKSONTo RENT-FURNISHED ROOMS, 70 JACKSONTo RENT-FURNISHED ROOMS, 70 JACKSONTO RENT-State. Inquire at Room 8.

TO RENT-NO. 25 INDIANA-AV., CORNER THIRteenth-st., furnished or unfurnished rooms on
reasonable terms; first-class location; references exchanged.

TO RENT-WITH POWER, ROOM 40X40 AND KILN
14x20. Apply at RUSSELL'S Mill, 82 and 84 Fulton-st. changed.
TO RENT-282 WABASH-AV.—A FEW CHOICE
furnished rooms.
TO RENT-ROOMS FURNISHED AND UNFURnished. Apply at Room 12, 46 and 48 Clark-st.,
adjoining Sherman House. TO RENT-ROOMS CORNER STATE AND HAR-rison-sts. Apply to P. O'NEILL, or Janitor. TO RENT-VERY LOW-NICELY FURNISHED front rooms at 78 East Van Buren-st.

South Side-Continued.

TO RENT-100 STATE-ST.-ELEGANTLY FURnished rooms, warm and comfortable, without
board; rates, 81,50, \$2, and \$3 per week.

TO RENT-164 EAST MADISON-ST., NICELYfurnished rooms by day, week, or month; one large
room, suitable for four gentlemen.

TO RENT-610 WABASH-AV., NICELY-FURNISHed front room; board, if desired.

TO RENT-FURNISHED ROOMS. 41 SOUTH
Clark-st., opposite Sherman House.

TO RENT-(ALL NEWLY FURNISHED) A VERY
fine, large front parior, as also other rooms; every
convenience. 543 Waossh-av.

TO RENT-LAKE FRONT, TEN MINUTES WALK
from business centre, two handsomely furnished
room. Private family: terms moderate. References
exchanged. 253 Michigan-av.

TO RENT-NICELY FURNISHED LARGE AND
small rooms, single or en suite, at 278 Michigan-av.
Best location in the city.

TO RENT-DESIRABLE UNFURNISHED ROOMS,
single or in suite, on avenue between Eighteenth
and Twentieth-sts., to reliable persons without children. Address 242, Tribune office.

TO RENT-TO GEN'LEMEN-LARGE, NICELYroom: stryste family: 472 Wabash-ay. TC RENT-\$12 PER MONTH UNTIL MAY 1, AND
I \$15 thereafter—Fine two-story brick house 434 Arving-place and 13 Fillimore-at, 13 to two-story frame 30
Harvard-st., \$8 per month, second floor 10 Harvard-st.
Inquire at 385 Western-ay.
TO RENT-BRICK HOUSE, 10 ROOMS, SOME FURinture, \$16, modern conveniences, on Laftin-st. Appiv 125 Clark-st., Room 32.
TO RENT-THAT VERY PLEASANT COTTAGE
of seven rooms, No. 502 (886) West Middison-st.;
gas, water, etc. B. W. THOMAS & CO., 132 LaSaile-st. TO RENT-TO GENTLEMEN-LARGE, NICELY-room; private family; 472 Wabash-av. TO RENT—TO GENTLEMEN—LAHGE, NICELYTroom; private family; 472 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—NICELY-FURNISHED ROOM, WITH hot and cold water, at most reasonable rates; 1122 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED FRONT rooms at 2°3 Wabash-av., in sultes or single. Inouire at Room 8.

TO RENT—256 MICHIGAN-AV., FINEST LOCAtion in city, large new and handsomely furnished front room, also single room, with or without board.

TO RENT—256 MICHIGAN-AV., FINEST LOCAtion in city, large new and handsomely furnished front room, also single room, with or without board.

TO RENT—14 THE AFTON HOUSE, 73 AND 75 Monroe-st., a few pleasant furnished rooms: transients foc to \$1 per day.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED FRONT rooms, well kept, to gentlemen only, at reasonable rates. Call at 69 East Randolph-st., third flopr.

North Side.

TO RENT—ROOMS IN THE BEST LOCATIONS on the North Side, furnished or unfurnished, en suite and single, to reliable people only. No charge to tenants, ROOM-RENTING AND BOARDING EXCHANGE, ROOM-RENTING AND BOARDING EXCHANGE, ROOM-RENTING AND BOARDING EXCHANGE, TO RENT—224 NORTH CLARK-ST.—TWO FUR-

ROOM-RENTING AND BOULDING.

ROOM 3 TRIBUNE BUILDING.

TO RENT-24 NORTH CLARK-ST.—TWO FURnished rooms, for housekeeping. Rent \$11.

TO RENT-FRONT PARLOR NICELY FURNISHED
To releeping-room; also two small rooms; private
family. No. 107 Dearborn-av.

TO RENT-HANDSOME FURNISHED FRONT
room to gentlemen only. 290% Indiana-st., near
Rush.

TO RENT-908 ERIE-ST., IN PRIVATE FAMILY,
a furnished room suitable for one or two gentlemen. References required.

TO RENT-FOR SMALL FAMILY, 3 NICE ROOMS
I up-stairs in house No. 173 North Clark-st. Inquire
at Boom 7. 1 up-stairs in house No. 173 North Clark-st. Inquire at Room 7.

TO RENT-FRONT ALCOVE. FURNISHED, IN private family. 271 Ontario-st.

TO RENT-ONE LARGE ROOM, WITH COOKING-stove, complete for housekeeping. Inquire at 222 North Clark-st. up-stairs.

TO RENT-ROOMS, THIRD FLOOK, FURNISHED or unfurnished, single or en suite. 223 Ohio-st.

TO RENT-TWO LARGE, NICELY-FURNISHED FOOMS. 220 East Ohio-st.

TO RENT-TWO LARGE, NICELY-FURNISHED POROS. 220 East Ohlo-St.

TO RENT-NICE FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH OR Without board, at the Aldine House, 95 and 97 North Clark-st.

Miscellaneous

TO RENT-ROOMS AND A PARTMENTS—BY R. A. CUMMINGS & CO., 134 LaSalle-st., corner Madison: 231 LaSalle-st., very pleasant suite of 4 rooms, opposite Grand Pacific.

Corner Adams and Clark-sts., Porter Block, elegant suites of 2 and 3 rooms just finished.

24 state-st., suice of two pleasant rooms.

24 state-st., suice of two pleasant room.

45 and 47 Third-av., suite, three rooms.

41 and 413 State-st., suites of three rooms.

7036 Wabash-av., near Sixteenth-st., second floor.

24 to 30 West Madison-st., corner Carpenter, suite of 5 rooms in marble front.

25 to 30 West Randolph-st., very pleasant; flats of 5 rooms \$18 and \$15.

507 to 515 West Madison-st., very fine rooms, single or en suite.

24 South Morgan-st., rooms in second story, bath.

5 rooms \$18 and \$15.
507 to 515 West Madison-st., very fine rooms, single or en suite.
242 South Morgan-st., rooms in second story, bath. 134 Milwaukee-av., stone-front, second floor, six rooms, \$13.
737 to 745 West Madison-st., stone front, corner Lincoin, very pleasant flats of 7 rooms each, bath, etc. 507 to 515 West Madison-st., formerly Bishop Court Hotel, iarge fine diling-room.
121 South Hoyne-st., between Madison and Mash, four rooms, second story.
36 South Carpenter-st., between Madison and Washington, brick building second and third floors.
All tenants holding leases from this office expiring May 1, 1878, and who desire to retain possession of the same premises for another year, will please call at once.
27 CHMMINUS & CO., 134 Lasalie-st.
70 RENT—ONE FURNISHED ROOM CHEAP TO 1 iady, with laif living alone; only respectable parties need apply. M 50, Tribune office.
70 RENT—NICELY-FURNISHED FRONT Darlor and bedroom, with fire, to gentlemen only. Address M 32, Tribune office.
70 RENT—NICELY-FURNISHED FRONT PAR-1 lor; good location; for lady and gent; board for lady only. Address A. Tribune office.
70 RENT—NICELY-FURNISHED board for lady only. Address A. Tribune office.

TO RENT_STORES, OFFICES, &c. TO RENT—FIRST-CLASS BOARDING-HOUSE.
Indeely furnished, or furniture for sale. Address T
28, Tribune office.

TO RENT—HOUSE WITH ALL MODERN IMprovements, completely furnished; grounds handsomely ornameuted; all kinds of fruit, apples, pears, plums, cherrics, grapes, curroning, grounds handsomely ornameuted; all kinds of fruit, apples, pears, plums, cherrics, grapes, curroning, grounds handsomely ornameuted; all kinds of fruit, apples, pears, plums, cherrics, grapes, curroning, grounds handsomely ornameuted; all kinds of fruit, apples, pears, plums, cherrics, grapes, curroning, grounds handsomely ornameuted; all kinds of fruit, apples, pears, plums, cherrics, grapes, curroning, grounds handsomely ornameuted; all kinds of fruit, apples, pears, plums, cherrics, grapes, curroning, grounds handsomely ornameuted; all kinds of fruit, apples, pears, plums, cherrics, grapes, curroning, grounds handsomely ornameuted; all kinds of fruit, apples, pears, plums, cherrics, grapes, curroning, grounds handsomely ornameuted; all kinds of fruit, apples, pears, plums, cherrics, grapes, curroning, grounds handsomely ornameuted; all kinds of fruit, apples, pears, plums, cherrics, grapes, curroning, grounds handsomely ornameuted; all kinds of fruit, apples, pears, plums, cherrics, grapes, curroning, grounds handsomely ornameuted; all kinds of fruit, apples, pears, plums, cherrics, grapes, curroning, grounds handsomely ornameuted; all kinds of fruit, apples, pears, plums, cherrics, grapes, curroning, grapes, grapes, curroning, grapes, grapes

To rent-for sale of the sale o

Washington-st.

TO RENT-NORTHEAST CORNER OF CLARK and Moorce-sts.; choice for drug business: also other stores near corner. Apply at Room 5 above store.

TO RENT-STORE AND BASEMENT, 84 LAKE-ST. RICHARDSON, BOYNTON & CO.

TO RENT-STORE WITH LIGHT, DRY BASEment, 541 West Madison-st. A. GOODRICH, 124 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT-THE 1ST AND 2D FLOORS AND BASEment of fine building near corner Washabi-av. and Lake-st.; weal lighted; rent low. Gdiffin & DWIGHT, corner Washington and Halsted-sts. TO RENT-STORE ON STATE-ST., NEAR WASH-ington, with free use of entire faxtures from March 1 to Oct. 1. Splendid opportunity for parties having stock to dispose of in short season. Address N 46, Tribune office.

Tribune office.

TO RENT--NEW STORE WITH OR WITHOUT grocery fixtures; good location, Madison-st. and Western-av. D. LEONAGO, 1888 Madison-st., or at Board of Trade.

Offices.

TO RENT--THE ELEGANY OFFICE UNDER TRE-mont douse, corner Lake and Dearborn-sts.
No. 35 Dearborn-st.
Store Nos. 68 and 70 Wabash-av.
WILLIAM H. WOOD, 31 Dearboan-st.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT--TENANTS WANTED FOR FOUR AND five-story buildings on Canal, near Madison-st., built for wholesale purposes, a lapted to any large business; 40,00 square feet floor room in each. Reat low, and on long time. P. W. GATES, 52 Canal-st. TO RENT-A 3-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK building, suitable for first-class saloon, and dining-rooms up-stains. Only responsible parties need to apply. JACOB WEIL, 92 Washington-st. TO RENT-160 ACRES FARMING LANDS NEAR the city; low to a good femant. Apply to CHARLES GOODMAN. Room 43, 116 Washington-st. TO RENT-GOOD BARN, CHEAP. INQUIRE AT 1 2) Indiana-av.

TO RENT-HALL SUITABLE FOR CLUB OR SOclety, centrally located on West Madison-st., firstclass building, cheap. K 73, Tribune odice.

TO RENT-BASEMENT FURNISHED WITH BAR
fixtures, pool-table, etc., cheap; flat 378 West
Madison-st.; houses to suit tenants in all parts of West
Division. D. P. NEW-LL. Is 3: West Madison-st.

TO BENT-ENTIRE BUILDING 46, AND FOURTH
floor 122 East Lake-st.; also stores, basements,
office and housekecoring rooms on south Clark-st.
Apply to MALCOM MCNELL. 224 South Clark-st.

POR RENT-ST AND 5-9 WEST WATER-ST. BEply to MALCOM McNEILL, 224 South Clark st.

TO RENT-57 AND 59 WEST WATER-ST., BEtween Madiaon and Washington, new building, rooms for manufacturing purposes, with or without power, 810 and upward, E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., 134 Lasaite-st., corner of Madison.

TO RENT-SECOND FLOOR OF BUILDING CORner Mource and Dearborn-sts; 64x129; light on three sides: steam power furnished. Inquire of J. M. W. JONES, 104 Madison-st. TO RENT-THE DINING-ROOM AND KITCHEN of a private boarding-house, partly furnished. Also, other furnished rooms, with or without; terms reasonable. 277 East Indiana-sc.

WANTED TO BENT. WANTED TO RENT - LANDLORDS HAVING houses, stores, flats, or rooms for rent this spring to call and have them listed early on our renting-book; also any real estate you have for sale or exchange. We have every facility to rent or sell properly to advantage. LOVEJOY & WAITRINS Real-Estate and House-Renting Agency, 221 West Madison-st. WANTED TO RENT A SNUG FURNISHED four adults. Address W 97. Tribuna address of eight or ten rooms. Family consists of four adults. Address W 97. Tribuna address

WANTED—TO RENT—TOU ARE LOSING MONEY every day that your rooms are vacant; bring us descriptions and have them filled with reliable tenants; we cannot begin to supply the demand, especially rooms and cottages for housekeeping. ROOM RENTING AND BOARDING EXCHANGE, ROOM STRIB-UNE BUILDING. rooms and cottages for housekeeping. RAUM AND BOARDING EXCHANGE, ROOM'S TRIBUNE BUILDING.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE OR A
flat for housekeeping (at least six or seven rooms)
for a family of three. Frice moderate. References
given. Address K 48, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FOUR OR MORE ROOMS
Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—TWO PURNISHED OR
partly furnished rooms on the North Side by a
lady and son. Address K 48, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—TORE OR LOFTS FROM
May I on East Madison-st. L. B. MANTONGA
& CO., wholesale boots and shoes, 174 Madison-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A LADY, A FURclass boarders, where owner will take rent in board.
Address giving full particulars, He0, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—COMPORTABLE HOUSE
and good barn for family of three adults, between
Twenty-second and Forty-seventh-sis. Year's rent in
advance. Hell, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—2 FURNISHED ROOMS.
1043 Indiana-av.

Room 1.

WANTED-TO RENT-SMALL CIGAR STAND OR room in suitable place for same; South Side, centre of town. K 50, Tribune office.

WANTED-TO RENT-FOR A SMALL FAMILY. a comfortable house on the West Side, with barn, Apply to R. W. RATHBORNE, 199 East Washingtonst., Room 8.

W a comfortable house on the West Side, with barn. Apply to R. W. RATHBORNE, 199 East Washington st., Room 8.

W ANTED—TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED house, good location, within sixty days: wish to board owners for rent, privilege of taking few others from the control of the contr

Wrooms for light house keeping for gent and wife, Madison and Haisted-sts. Address S. D. GREEN, 136 South Sangamon-st.

Wanted-to Rent-A Suite of Furnished or unfurnished rooms with partial board for three adults. Must be within 15 migutes waik of dity-Hall, and terms very low. K 78. Tribune office.

Wanted-To Rent-A Finely-Furnished wait for lady only; west side preferred. Address T 20, Tribune office.

Wanted-To Rent-A Well Located Hotel in the business por tion of the clist, with from 50 to 75 sleeping rooms. Address, stating rent, T 21, Tribune office.

Wanted-To Rent-2 Rooms (Furnished OR unfurnished) for light housekeeping; North Side. Address H 21, Tribune office.

Wanted-To Rent-2 SMALL Houses Near together, or double house, with modern improvements; on South Side, hear the lake preferred; not further south than Thirty-fifth-st. Address H 26, Tribune office.

Wanted-To Rent-2 SMALL Houses Near together, or double house, with modern improvements; on South Side, hear the lake preferred; not further south than Thirty-fifth-st. Address H 26, Tribune office.

Wanted-To Rent-Upper Part of Dwell, st. and Chicago-av. H., Clark-st. and Chicago-av. H., Clark-st. and Chicago-av.

Wanted-To Rent-On Or Before May 1, by 3 house of about 8 rooms, at a rental of not exceeding \$33 a month, on South or North Side. If united, will take for attern of 3 or 5 years. Address, k is, Tribune office.

Wanted-To Rent-A Two-Story Brick Or agont time before the ist of May. Address M 30, Tribune.

Wanted-To Rent-A Two-Story Brick Or agont time before the ist of May. Address M 30, Tribune.

Wanted-To Rent-A Two-Story Brick Or agont time before the ist of May. Address M 30, Tribune of first class applicants. PIERE & Ware, 143 La salle-st.

Wanted-To Rent-N-Orth Side Components a condition, could wait for house to be built or finished, and make a lease for several years. Apply to Schrade R Bros., 178 Dearborn-st.

Wanted-To Rent-Orent Condition, ten or twelve rooms, 2-story and ceilar pureferred; 183 planes.

WANTED-TO RENT-5 OR 6-ROOM COTTAGE, or lower part of house, not less than two bedrooms, between Peorla, Harrison, Western-av., and Lake; must be cheap. Possession this month. Address K 70, Tribune office.

WANTED - TO RENT-COMPLETELY FUR-nished house for the summer; will give it the best care, Address, with particulars, N 14, Trioune office.

Care, Address, with particulars, N 14, Trioune office.

WANTD-TO RENT-TWO YOUNG MEN DESIRE
A handsomely-furalshed room in orivate family,
South Side, north of Twelftn-st.; references exchanged, Address, stating terms, T7, Tribune office.

WANTED-TO RENT-THE USE OF A LARGE
TOUR OF THE USE OF A 1 COMMERCIAL PAPER, NOTES WITH COL-laterals, mortgages, and other securities bought and sold. ISAAC GREENEBAUM & CO., 110 Fifth-av. and sold. ISAAC GIREENEBAUM & CO., 110 Fifth-av.

A COUNTS IN FIDELITY AND OTHER BROKEN
A banks bought: scrip receivable for 1878 taxes for
sale at a discount. E. S. HUNT, 80 Washington-at.
ANY SUM TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS,
etc., without removal; and on all good securities. Room II, 35 Dearborn-st.

A LL FIDELITY, STATE SAVINGS, GERMAN
A and other bank accounts cashed for highest price;
city scrip for sale at CABEREY'S STORE, 201 Dearborn-st.

A L. SAVINGS-BANK BOOKS, RECRIVERS' A certificates, county orders, and city serio bought and sold, and loans negotiated, by IRA HOLMES, General Broker, 88 Washington-st.

A GENTLEMAN WHO WILL INVEST \$25,000 OR \$20,000 may join me in a first-class manufacturing enterprise offering adequate inducements. Address M.S. Tribune office.

ANY SUM TO LOAN ON FURNITURE AND planes without removal. 151 Bandolph-st., Room 4. CASH PAID FOR OLD GOLD AND SILVER Money to loan on watches, diamonds, and valuables of every description at GOLD MID'S Loan and Bullion Office (Ricensed), 99 East Madison-st. Established 1885. CHANDLER & CO., MORTGAGE BANKERS AND brokers, 202 LaSalie-st., have funds in hand to loan on real estate at lowest rates.

FIDELITY AND OTHER BANK CLAIMS CASHED, money loaned on books, life-ins, policies, and other collaterals. W. S. LASHER, 92 Washington-st. PIDELITY AND STATE SAVINGS BANK BOOKS cached at highest prices by Chicago Loan Company, 172 Washington et.

CIVE ME BEST RATE ON \$5,000 FOR 5 YEARS, Oscured by \$10,000 worth of business property, A. Address Lock-Box No. 29, Sheldon, Ill. LOANS, LARGE OR SMALL, MADE ON FURNI-ture without reinoval, or on other collaterals. Room 56 Reaper Block. LOANS MADE ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, ETC., without removal; also on other good securities in amounts to suit. 154 Dearborn-st., Room 18. Amounts to suit. 154 Dearborn-st., Room 18.

MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS TO SUIT AT 6 PER cent per annum, on city, village, and farm property, by The U. S. Home & Dower Association of Pennsylvania. For particulars, apply to LIVINGSTON & CO., Managers, 170 Lasaile-st.

MONEY TO LOAN TO TAKE UP MORTGAGES, etc., in sums to suit, by the PEOPLE'S BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION, 90 Washington-st. Interest and principal of loans unade by this Association can paid in small monthly payments. The rate of interest is low. Borrowers will find other advantages by investigating. MONEY TO LOAN, SUMS FROM \$50 TO \$1,000 TO turn corners; also money on farms. EDWIN A. RICE & CO., 108 Washington-st., Room 6. MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE at low rates of interest. ADOLPH LOEB & BROTHER, 129 and 131 LaSalle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 8 PER CENT ON IMPROV-ed property in Chicago, or on Illinois farms within 100 miles. B. L. PEASE, 142 Dearborn-st. MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CITY PROPerty in sums to sait. Apply at UNION TRUST
CO., 133 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO KRAL ESTATE
at low rates of interest. ADOLPH LOEB &
BROTHER, 129 and 131 LaSaile-st. MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, machinery, and other good securities. No. 190 Dearborn-st. K. WINNE. MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, jewelry, and other good colleterals at nearly half interest rates. J. J. OWEN, 84 Lasalle-st., Itoom 24.

Tribuae.

Silver 25 AND 50 CENT PIECES IN PACKAGES of \$10 in exchange for currency at counting-room of Tribune Company.

To LOAN-\$2,000 TO \$5,000 AT 8 PER CENT ON improved inside city property; no commission. P. W. \$30 WHOOK, 31 Levalle-st.

To CAPITALISTS—WANTED \$8,000 OR \$10,060, To CAPITALISTS—WANTED \$10,000 OR \$10,060, Address K 20, Tribune office, and where can be seen.

PINANCIAL. THE MECHANICS AND TRADERS SAVINGS.
Loan, and Bullding Association, se washingtonst, make loans at a loar rate of interest for a term of
eight years, with the privilege of repaying at any time,
in sums of \$100 or more, principal and interest payable
in small monthly payments. CHAS. G. PIENCH. TO LOAN-\$500. \$600. \$700. AND \$1,000 AT 9 PER cent: \$2,000 and \$3,000 at 8 per cent: \$2,500 at 3,000. and \$3,000 at 8 per cent: \$2,500 at 3,000. and \$3,000 at 8 per cent: \$2,500 at 3,000. and \$3,000 at 7 per cent. JOHN C. LONG, 72 Washington-st.

TO LOAN-\$500. \$1,000. \$1,500. \$2,000. \$1,000. and \$5,000 on improved city real estate. DAVIS & WALKER, 142 Dearborn-st.

TO LOAN-\$5,000. \$7,500. \$10,000. \$12,500. \$15,000 or or \$20,000. \$17 per cent inherest, on frat-class improved property. Inquire of JACOB Well, 52 Washington-st.

WANTED-TO BORROW-\$400 ON GOOD SEcurity worth \$2,000. for one year: will give 10 per cent. and \$ per cent commission. N 10. Tribune.

WANTED-\$70. Address T 44, Tribune office. WANTED—SYA LADY, AN ADVANCE OF \$25
WANTED—SATO FOR THREE YEARS; WILL
give first-morigage on property rented at \$16 per
month; will not pay over 8 age cent per annum and no
commission. Address K 62, Tribune office.

WANTED—TWO LOANS OF \$5,000 ON RSAL
estate for a term of years at 7 per cent, without
commissions. Address K 3, Tribune office.

WANTED—A LOAN OF \$5,000 ON A SUBURBAN
home; rents for \$1,000 per annum; principal only
need apply. Address K 7, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BORROW \$100 ON HORSE, HARnees, and wagon for one year, at 10 per cent,
Address 247 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—TO BORROW—\$4,000 ON FIRST-CLASS
residence property for three or five years; first
morigage. Address K 31, Tribune office.

WANTED—\$400 FOR SIXTY DAYS; WILL GIVE
chattel security. Address K 30, Tribune office.

\$5,000 TO LOAN IN ONE OH MORE SUMS,
SCHAACK, \$2 Dearborn-\$4.

\$6,000 TO \$7,000 TO LEND ON IMPROVED
Chicago property, at current rates.
FRANCIS O. LYMAN, \$6 Portland Block. WANTED—TO RENT—2 FURNISHED ROOMS.

WANTED—TO RENT—FOR HOUSEKEEPING, RY gentleman and wife, 3 or 4 rooms south of Chicago-st. and cast of Clark-st., or north of Twenty-firth and east of State-sts.; state location and terms. Address H 90, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—ON OHIO-ST., RUSH-ST., or north of Twenty-firth and east of State-sts.; state location and terms. Address H 90, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—ON OHIO-ST., RUSH-ST., or suite of rooms, will, or without board, by gentleman and wife. Address H 74, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—HOUSE IN LAKE VIEW. HOUSE OF A RENT—HOUSE IN LAKE VIEW. HOUSE OF A RENT—HOUSE IN LAKE VIEW. HOUSE OF A RENT—BY A GENTLEMAN AND WISHON OF A RENT—BY A GENTLEMAN AND WISHON OF A GENTLEMAN IN TRIBUNE OF A GENTLEMAN AND WISHON OF A GENTLEMAN IN TRIBUNE OF A GENTLEMAN AND WISHON OF A GENTLEMAN IN TRIBUNE OF A GENTLEMAN AND WISHON OF A GENTLEMAN IN TRIBUNE OF A GENTLEMAN AND WISHON OF A GENTLEMAN IN TRIBUNE OF A GENTLEMAN AND WISHON OF A GENTLEMAN OF A GENTLEMAN AND WISHON OF A GENTLEMAN AND WISHON OF A GENTLEMA HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

\$800 TO LOAN ON GOOD SECURITY. NO commissions. Room 85 Ashland Block, corner Randolph and Clark-sts. \$10.000 OF GILT-EDGED, 5-YEAR 8 PER cent coupon bonds to place at par and accrued interest. Principals apply in person, or over real name, to J. G. HAMILTON, 170 Madison-st. \$50,000 TO LOAN AT 7 PER CENT ON CITY at 8 per cent. PETERSON & BAY, 168 Randolph-st. HORSES AND CARBIAGES.

A VERY HANDSOME AND FAST YOUNG SORREL. A horse; he can trot in condition better than 2:30; he is 10% hands high, and without spot or blamish, with a firm mane and tall; he is d years of acc and a real of the mane and tall; he is d years of acc and a real of the mane and tall; he is d years of acc and a real of the mane and tall; he is d years of acc and a real of young hanks on a consense who had young handsome one who wants them for their own use, and give a good tral, as the owner of them is very sick, and will sell them low for cash. Apply in the barn in rear of residence 284 Michigan-av.

A T A BARGAIN-ONE PAIR OF FRENCH CANA-dian horses, 5 and 6 years old, welgh 2,500; one pair buy horses, 6 and 7 years old, welgh 2,500; one pair of blacks, 5 and 6 years old, welgh 2,500; one pair of blacks, 5 and 6 years old, welgh 2,500; one pair of blacks, 5 and 6 years old, welgh 2,500; one pair of blacks, 5 and 6 years old, welgh 2,500; one pair of blacks, 5 and 6 years old, welgh 2,500; one mair of blacks, 5 and 6 years old, welgh 2,500; one mair of blacks, 5 and 6 years old, welgh 2,500; one mair of blacks, 5 and 6 years old, welgh 2,500; one mair of blacks, 5 and 6 years old, welgh 2,500; one mair of blacks, 5 and 6 years old, welgh 2,500; one mair of blacks, 5 and 6 years old, welgh 2,500; one mair of blacks, 5 and 6 years old, welgh 2,500; one mair of blacks, 5 and 6 years old, welgh 2,500; one mair of blacks, 5 and 6 years old, welgh 2,500; one pair buy horses, 6 and 7 years old, welgh 2,500; one pair buy horses, 6 and 7 years old, welgh 2,500; one pair buy horses, 6 and 7 years old, welgh 2,500; one pair buy horses, 6 and 7 years old, welgh 2,500; one pair buy horses, 6 and 7 years old, welgh 2,500; one pair buy horses, 6 and 7 years old, welgh 2,500; one pair buy horses, 6 and 7 years old, welgh 2,500; one pair buy horses, 6 and 7 years old, welgh 2,500; one pair buy horses, 6 and 7 years old, welgh 2,500; one pair buy horses, 6 and 7 years old, welgh 2,500; one pair buy horses, 6 and 7 Court.

POR SALE—12 HORSES FIT FOR ALL USE, WARranted sound, and one week's trial given; all kinds
of carriages, coupes, phaetons, jump-seats, side-bar
tops and open dor large assortment of new and secondhand, grocery wagons, all kinds harness, new and secondhand, blankets, robes, whips; horses and wagons
to let cheap by the day or week; money advanced, will
sell on monthly payments or exchange. Come and see
the largest assortment of any house in Chicago, and
the cheapest. H. C. WALKER, 249 and 251 State-st. the cheapest. H. C. WALKEI, 249 and 251 State-st.

FOR SALE—ONE PAIR OF MARES; GOOD WORKers; also one or two light business horses; also
heavy 2-horse platform spring truck. Apply at barn
rear 195 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—LOW—1 FINE BIG HORSE, 2 OF THE
finest drivers in the city, 2 fine black mares, 30
buggles and bhactons, and all kinds of harness, at
70 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—GLASS-FRONT LANDAU, CUNNINGfram's make; 10 fine business and driving horses;
great bargains and must be sold. 288 West Madison-st.

FINE GRADE OF HORSES FOR SALE CHEAP,
owner wishing to leave the city; all horses warranied; come make an offer. 747 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BALGAIN—LIVERY STOCK, 15
horses and mares, fit for wagon or buggy or farm
use; prices from \$15 to \$90; carriages, buggles, harness, etc. Call in saloon, 419 Blue Island-av., near viaduct.

FOR SALE—A NOBBY, LIGHT, SECOND-HAND ness, etc. Call in saloon, 419 Blue Island-av., near viaduct.

FOR SALE—A NOBBY, LIGHT, SECOND-HAND
Brewster side-bar buggy, recently revaralshed;
looking as good as new. Address N 40, Tribune.

FOR SALE—ONE TEAM OF SORREL HORSES,
weighing 2,500; also a black team weighing 2,200;
one bay mare, weighing 1,200; also, two other horses;
wagons and harness will be sold cheap for cash; owner
going out of business. Call at 142 Thirteenth-place,
corner Throop.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—4 PORTLAND CUTTERS,
uphoistered with rilk plush, round corners, perfectly new, retailed at \$150 each; will sell for less than 14,
linguire at FISHER & TAYLOR'S, corner Wabash-av.
and Thirteenth-st. Property of W. A Burca.

FOR SALE—I HAVE IN MY STABLE AT THE
Union Stock Yards five car-loads of horses and
nuics.

FOR SALE—SHORSES, CONSISTING OF DRAFT,
driving, and general business horses, and two pairs
nice black horses. Call at MARRS & MILLER'S Sale
Stable, 61, 63, and 65 North Wells-st.

FOR SALE—FIVE LARGE CHEAP HORSES AND

phaetons, new and second-hand open and top buggles cheap for cash, or will exchange for good horses. J. K. KIMBALL, 71 and 73 Twenty-second-st. POR SALK-A NEW SQUARE-BOX, END-S PRING, top-buggy, 185 pounds, fine fluish; a new open business buggy, good style; full guarantee with each; prices low. H 55, Tribune office. WANTED - OFFICE PARTITION AND FIX-tures, also map-rack and maps; will pay each it cheap; counter and grass top-rail also wanted. HOP-KINS & SEYMOUR. No. 133 Clark-st., Room 2. POR SALE—A WAGON (PLATFORM SPRINGS and close box) suitable for pedditing or delivery of millinery, notions, segar, laundry goods, etc. Address Hes, Tribune office.

LOG SALE—A LARGE PAIR OF BAY HORSES; weight, 2,900. Can be seen at BROWN'S stable, Nos. 9 and 11 East Adsmarss. WANTED—SAMPLE TRUNK; SIZE ABOUT 24 inches wide, 34 long, and 24 deep. Address K 85, Tribune office.

WANTED—SET OF PELTZER ATLASES. M 127 Tribune office.

Tribune office.

75 CENTS A DOZEN FOR LAUNDRY. AND WORK AND WORK Randolph-st. mon-court.

FOR SALE—GOOD SINGLE BUGGY HARNESS
Cheap for cash. K 92. Tribune office.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE—THREE GOOD
Work horses, wagons, and harness, one-horse busyr
and harness; asio my household furniture, together
or separate. Must sell. 483 South Union-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A GOOD WORK-HORSE, 7
years old, weighs 1,250 pounds, warranted sound
and kind. Call at barn in rear of house 357 Michiganare contact.

this week. 23 Side Island-av.

POR SALE-STYLISH DAPPLE-GRAY CARRIAGE team, well matched, heavy tails, sound, kind; perfect beauties; weight 2,3:0. 9 Ada-si.

POR SALE-THE PROPERTY OF A BUTCHER, selling out; two horses, harness and wagon, at 481 Blue Island-av., corner of Sixteenth-st.

POR SALE-CAR LOAD HORSES AND MARES, I fit for all purposes, weighing from 1,0:0 to 1,3:0; bis. A satisfactory trial given with every horse. 203 Rebecca-st., one block west of Blue Island-av.

I HAVE FOR SALE THE BEST AND CHEAPEST new and second hand buggles in the city. 731 and 733 State-st. E. C. HAVDE. etc., that will be closed out at Dargains. An inspection solicited.

WANTED-A GOOD SECOND-HAND TOP-BUGgy. Apply at Dean Bros. Outce, Ladin-st., near Twenty-second, Tuesday morning.

WANTED-EXPIRESS HARNESS AND LIGHT one-horse spring truck, second hand, for cash. N 24. Tribune office.

WANTED-TO BUY-A MEDIUM-SIZED TEAM-truck, platform spring. Address K 20. Tribune. Tribune. WANTED-STYLISH YOUNG HORSE THAT can trot in about three minutes, and safe for lady to drive. Address H 20. Tribune office. WANTED-FOR CASH-A HORSE AND LIGHT double harness. Top-buggy and fur-robe for sale. MATHISON, 8:6 State-st.

WANTED-A GOOD SOUND MARR-CHUNKY build and weighing 1, 150 to 1, 200 pounds. Call at 184 East Kinzie-st. WANTED—A SECOND-HAND LIGHT LUMBER WANGED AS SECOND-HAND LIGHT LUMBER WANGED AND CONTROL OF THE WANGE AND LIGHT DELIVERY WAS AND A SECOND HAND LIGHT DELIVERY WAS A SECOND WAS WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—A 1,200 POUND horse for one weighing 1,000 pounds. Empire Parlor Bedstead Company, 333 West Madison-8t.

WANTED—A FEW HEAVY YOUNG MARES FOR the country, with foal or sore feet no objections. M 28, Tribune ofnce.

WANTED—FOR CASH—FIRST-CLASS SIDE-spring buggy, with or without too; good horse for sale cheap. L. D. POLLARD. 13 South Canal-8t.

DORSALE—CHEAP—A LOT OF STURE PLATURES.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A LOT OF STORE FIXTURES
suitable for a ciothing-store. Apply at 135 and 137
Madison st.

FOR SALE—OR TRADE—ONE LARGE FIREproof safe. Call on HARVEY T. WEEKS & CO.,
106 Fifth-av.

FOR SALE—A FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF
I safe, with burglar chest combination lock; cost
\$500; will give a bargala. Address Resper Block,
100m 58. Room Sci. Will give a bargain-klegant store.

POR SALE-AT A BARGAIN-klegant store.

Por stores counters, shelving, show-cases, safe, mirrors, etc., suitable for any first-class business. Apply at 243 West Madison-st.

POR SALE-LARGE SECOND-HAND SAFE, GOOD as new, with pew combination lock, cheap. Inquire of DURANDS & CO., 44 Wabash-av. POR SALE-CHEAP-4 GOOD OFFICE SAFES.
WARRIEN SPRINGER, 52 to 88 South Clinton-st.

WANTED-SECOND-HAND OFFICE DESK,
good. Address or luquire J, 44 Madison-st.

A Dorn-st. Chicago. Advice free. Fourteen years' experience.

A T ests WABASH-AV. THEY MAKE THE STYL. Ish Parisian keife plaiting that is so popular with all stylish dressmakers.

A MPLIFICATRUR. OR BUST DEVELOPER, A ND MRS. BERNARD, 118 North Clark-st., up-stairs. In. A Mone. Rouville's Rais Remover. for sale only by MRS. BERNARD, 118 North Clark-st., up-stairs. In. A HOME FOR LADIES DURING SICKNESS, AT Very cheap rates. Call or address Mrs. BMITH. 107 West Monroe-st.

DOKKEEPING—BOOKS WRITTEN UP. POSTED, and examined isso, intrieate accounts adjusted. Good reference. Address M. Room 45, No. 182 Washington-st.

DETTER THAN PISTOLS. TO PREVENT INTRU-tion Door Guard.

DRESSMAKERS CAN CUT AND FIT ARTISTIC ally without trouble by means of "Taylor's Perfect System." taught by Mrs. LE BLANC, 220 Thirty-first-st.

HO. FOR THE MINES!—ASSAYING AND ALL Dranches of chemistry, practical and analytical, thoroughly taught. Assayers' supplies, chemical apparatus, etc. Apply to W. H. MARDOCK, 212 and 214 Wight to out inch. a good businesses. paratus, etc. Apply to W. H. MARDOGE, 212 and 216
State-st.

I HAVE \$15.000 AND EXPERIENCE WHICH I
wish to put into a good business: manufacturing
preferred; no attention to any but real name. X 96,
Tribune office.

I HAVE IN BANK CASH TO BUY A SMALL, MANufacturing business that can be run in connection
with patent medicines. Address Doctor, 690 West Indiana-st.

K. A. T. D.—KING'S AROMATIC TAR DROPS

K. stop cough instantly. For sale by all druggists. A. stop cough instantly. For sale by all druggists.

I EADVILLE, GREATEST MINING CITY in THE
world; full information in Daily and Weekly
chronicle. Daily, \$1 a month: weekly, \$3 a year,
CHRONICLE COMPANY. Leadville, Col. Chronicle. Daily. \$1 a month; weekly. \$3 a year. CHRONICLE COMPANY, Leadville, Col.

I ADIES' FORMS FULLY DEVELOPED IN A short space of time; superfluous hair permanently removed, flesh worm, moth patches and erupidous successfully treated. Mime. RETCHAM. 75 Madison-st., Room 56, elevator.

NOTICE TO PHYSICIANS—OFFIGE HOURS TO be had at a reasonable rates at corner of Bandoloh and State-sts. Address PHYSICIAN, & 16, Tribune. PAINTERS—I WANT MY BUGGY PAINTED, will pay in standard works of the best authors. Address, for five days, T 30, Tribune office.

PENSIONS—HOW TO OBTAIN ARREARAGE under new law; blanks with full information. ROBINSON, Attorney at Law, Room 16, 145 Clark-st. QUIET HOME FOR LADIES DURING CONFINE-condential and private. Box 363, Chicago.

QUIET HOME FOR LADIES DURING CONFINE-cument, in physician's family. Address Box 100, city. THE FINEST LAUNDRY WORK DONE IN THIS city is at the Neptune, No. 648 and 650 Wabash-av. Collars, 2 cents; cuffs per pair, 4 cents; shirts, 10 cents, W ASHING-MACHINES, WRINGING-MACHINES, attracting machines, collar-fronting machines, and arching-machines, for sale by G. M. & L. MUNGER & CO., 668 Wabash-av. Sen 3 for catalogue. WAR CLAIMS—ANY JUST CLAIMS FOR PEN-elon, bounty, or prize money, or pay for service which have for any cause been suspended, will be pros-ceuted by ISAAC R. HITT & CO., 203 LaSalle-st., Room 14. which have for any cause been suspended, will be prosecuted by ISAAC R. HITT & CO., 202 LaSalle-st., Room 14.

WANTED—BY A LADY, WHO HAS HAD PRACTICE and experience, copying or writing to do at home. Address As A. I. Tribune office.

WANTED—WRITING OR COPYING TO DO AT \$1.25 per week; first-class work. Address H 18, Tribune office.

WANTED—WRITING OR COPYING TO DO AT \$1.25 per week; first-class work. Address H 18, Tribune office.

WANTED—A CHEAP SECOND-HAND STOCK OF S WANTED - A PERSON TO ADOPT A FINE, met-av. Stable, 61, 63, and 65 North Wella-st.

POR SALE—FIVE LARGE CHEAP HORSES AND
marca-extra workers: must be sold at once. OSCAR FIELD, 165 Michigan-av.

POR SALE—FOUR LIGHT ROCKAWAYS, TWO WANTED-BOARD OF TRADE MEMBERSHIP: will pay \$350 cash. Address K 23, Tribune. WANTED-BY A RELIABLE, LONE WOMAN good home, where I will give use of plane and fu niture, and my services to respectable party who will pay fair salary, or will work and sew for rent of two o more rooms: answer at once; give number of readence. Address K 58, Tribune office.

> PARTNERS WANTED.
>
> PARTNER WANTED—A GENTLEMAN WHO HAS had a large experience in the commission business on the Board of Trade would like to form a partner-ship with some party who can furnish a moderate capital, to do a commission business: has a large acquaintance, can inducence considerable business, and furnish best for fererences. Address H.28, Tribune offices, DAB TRER WANTED—ACTIVE MAN WITH \$1,000 to \$1,500 cash to take half interest and immediate control of a business that pars large profits; protected by United States patent. This is an opportunity but seldom mat with. Full investigation solicited. References given and required. Address N.33. Tribune.
>
> PARTNER WANTED—WITH \$500 CASH TO TAKE a fourth interest in a weekly paper; a good opportunity for the right man. Address K.58, Tribune.
>
> PARTNER WANTED—A LAWYER NECESSARILY leaving city for a short time desires a partner to take charge of office and practice. Address N.5, Tribune office.
>
> DARTNER WANTED—WITH MEANS, IN AN The leaving city for a snort time desires a partner to take charge of ome and practice. Address N 8, Tribune office.
>
> Partner wanted—with Means, in an established manufacturing business; have first-class city trade. Address N 20, Tribune office.
>
> Partner wanted—with \$1,000 or More to manufacture an article of daily consumption; one having good acquaintance with city retail grocers preferred. Address K 80, Tribune office.
>
> Partner wanted—a Good Business Man, with \$5,000 to \$10,000, to engage in a prodiable manufacturing business. Address for five days K 98, Tribune office.
>
> Partner wanted—in a well establish—ed commission business on South Water-st., with a capital of not less than \$1,000; only those who mean business apply, and sign full name: references given and required. Address K 72, Tribune office.
>
> Partner wanted—\$2,000 to \$5,000 in Manufacturing business where \$10,000 a year can be made. Address with real name only. Personal interview will be noticed. H 86, Tribune office.
>
> Partner wanted—in estate office; object, to increase the business. First-class references given and required. H 92, Tribune office.
>
> Partner wanted—to Join Me in the Purticular of the second of the manufacturing business; good profits; capital required, \$10,000. Address K 42, Tribune office.
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> Partner wanted—to Join Me in the Purticular office.
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> Partner wanted—to Join Address K 42, Tribune office.
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> Partner wanted—to Join Address K 42, Tribune office.
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> Partner wanted—to Join Me In the Purticular office. profits; capital required, \$10,000. Address K 42, Tribune office.
>
> PARTNER WANTED—WITH CAPITAL IN GENreal commission business on South Water-st.; a
> very large acquaintance among shippers and a good
> trade to offset capital. Best references given and required. Address H 97, Tribune office.
>
> PARTNER WANTED—IN MONG AND DANCE,
> one who can do Irish bit, not over 20 pears old.
> Call at 3 o'clock. GEO. WHITAKER, 263 Cottage
> Grove-av.
>
> PARTNER WANTED—3,000 TO \$5,000—IN AN
> established, safe, and pleasant manufacturing
> business; very large profits. References required and
> given. Address K 84, Tribune office.
>
> PARTNER WANTED—4M A TOUNG WIDOW
> lady, and am about to start to Leadville, Col., and
> open a store, and want some man with a few hundred
> doilars to join me as a partner. I understand all kinds
> of business. No fraud need answer; none but strice
> business men. Address MRS. L. W., 92 West Washington-st., cars of L. M. Henty.
>
> PARTNER WANTED—WITH \$2,000 CASE, IN A
> from 56 to 512 ber day. Address, stating occupation,
> K 82 Tribune office.
>
> PARTNER WANTED—WITH \$3,000; WILL 5Ecure all risk by clear real estate and stocks. Sient, though active, preferred. Address K 85, Tribune.
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CLAIR VO WANTED—WITH \$300, TO AGT AS Treasurer. Address T.S. Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH \$300, TO AGT AS Treasurer. Address T.S. Tribune office.

CLAIR VO WANTES.

A TEST—NO IMPOSITION—LOOK HERR—THE greatest independent business and medical clair-voyant is Miss. FORTER born with anstural stit. She has been tested by some of the great noblitiy of Europe and America. Tells you the name of the one you will marry; that of ser visitor: also, deceased, and friends in full: shows likenesses; has that great French secret for such as low and speedy marriages; cures all diseases; and seases, she succeeds where all others fall. Fees, 50c and \$1. Parties residing out of the city can consult Miss. FORTER by letter, inclosing a lock of hair. \$1, and stamp. Office of SW absair-av. near filtreeanth-st. No gents.

10 SEE THE WONDER OF THE WORLD IN It telling past, present, and future. Satisfaction or no pay. 239 Emboard-st. Mme. TERHUNE.

ME MILSOM, NATURAL CLAIRVOTANT, Q41

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A Slight Falling Off as Compared with the Six Previous Days.

There Might Have Been More but for the Stern Parents.

There has been a slight falling off the past week in the number of marriage licenses issued, mpared with the same week a year ago there ncrease. So, altogether, the matrimonial narket may be said to be buoyant, and the denand for helpmeets unabated. Many who are obtained licenses during the week have got hem under the most adverse circumstance, and we had to fight their way, which is sigificant of the earnestness that at this characterizes the marriageable, a healthful sign. Parents, ow, have been very perverse, and have lisagreed with their sons and daughters, which has, no doubt, hindered many matches, but this nbarrassment is only temporary, for when a oman wills she wills, and when a man wins he dom falls short of the prize in such matters. The list of the happy ones is given below, and it annot fail to interest all ages and conditions There is encouragement in it for the old bach-or; the aged widower, who has a home with-out any wife; the fading, crabbed maiden, the blushing widow, and the girls and boy yet

lushing widow,	and the	Kills and po.
ngering in their		
	MONDAY	Control of the second
Twains. Anton Killar	Age.	Residence.
Anton Killar	60	City.
Tournha L'unania	4.5	Carv.
Augustin Lachel.	24	17 Fox place.
Augustin Lachel. Agn's Chwarscin	nskal8	17 Fox place.
Katie Malliton	21	Roseniii.
E. C. Robinson	27	Briggs House.
E. C. Robinson Fannie E. Couch	22	Briggs House.
Annie Schiess John McGuigan	**** 22	261 Chicago av.
John McGuigan	20	Duouque.
Mary N. Clancey	20	detennolitan Hotel
Michael J. Sullivi	an 23	147 Hubbard. Metropolitan Hotel.
Henry Schmidt		Inirtieth and State.
Mary Albers	20	conth Chicage
Daniel J. Heasy.	20	South Chicago
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Wilneim Behreud	00. 6	1 Fre
Mrs. Rosalie Lei. Joseph Nouak		
Joseph Nouak	17	98 Alport av
Emily Geller	98 9	74 Thirtieth.
Emily Geller Thomas Nicol Minnie Henderson	01 0	3 Willer
Peter L. Mather.	40 6	50 Fulton.
Emily A. Hathere	94 1	58 Wilmot avenue. 56 Wilmot avenue.
W. J. Anderson	od 99 1	56 Wilmot avenue.
Mrs. H. M. Livingo	TUESDAY	oo manada wooda.
BASE PARENTE	TUESDAY	Tones
Daniel Shaw	351	remont House.
Bartha Kadish	23 4	O Granger.

Bertha Kadish
Charley Guse.
Theresa Post.
August Ludtke.
August Frank.
Louis Nilson.
Caroline Nilson.
Oth Elmore.
Bridget Kenney.
Cart aurshell.
Catharine Ludwig.
Hans Holt.
Mathilda Swenson.
N. W. Petersen.
C. J. Carlson.
C. C. Sesthelm.
Emma Z. Smola. ...89 Ruble. ...894 Wabash avenue . Rolling Prairie, Ind Diamond, Ia.
Bremen.
186 Holt avenue.
186 Holt avenue.
Hudge Park.
Hyde Park.
1752 State.
1442 Butterfield.
594 North Paulina.
28 Bradley.
23 Newberry avenue.
46 Newberry avenue.
Monroe and Throop. C. C. Søstheim.
Emms Z. Smola.
Frecerick Luchs
Augusta Weise
John Schouten.
M. A. Sanimons.
William Auglim.
May McAulifie.
Edward Ivens.
Jennie M. Burtis.
August Weege.
Theresa Lili.
Jacob Conrad ... Monroe and Throop. ... 422 Sophia. ... 112 South Hoyne. August Weege. 31 5 Lock.

| Theresa Lill. 21 199 Lock.
| Jacob Conrad 38 279 Sedgwick.
| Mrs. Anna Meyer. 32 56 Bisseil.
| Joan Butcher 38 1166 Arnold.
| Mary E. Isaacs 28 24th and Cottage Gr'e Joshua J. Whitaker. 61 234 West Washington Mrs. Helen Clyde. 40 Everett House.
| Isaac H. Odell 33 Evansville, Ind. Anna V. Iglehardt. 25 Evanston. WEDNESDAY.

. 140 McGlashen. . 144 South Canal. . 396 West Fifteenth. . 352 West Adams. . City.
. Niles Centre.
. Niles Centre.
. Pinona, Mich.
. 22 McReynolds.
. 32 North Wells.
. 27 Clybourn avenue. Albert Dossel Frida A. Fritzsche

١.	Bernard Coen20	TOT DIVISION.
1	Mary Baumer 25	Crete, Will County.
ì	Frank Fahtke 24. Susan McGraw 23	577 Jefferson.
1	Susan McGraw23	19 Barber street.
ï	H. C. Whitney, Jr 20	320 West Adams.
٤.	H. C. Whitney, Jr20 A. J. Hambrook20	320 West Adams.
4	Ludwig Kruger 25	1221 Wentworth av
к	Wilhelming Alprecht 10	846 North Haluted
ŧ.	Jacob S. Harris27 Sarah Davidson20	92 West Van Burer
1	Sarah Davidson20.	147 West Twelfth.
C	William Guyton 27	75 South Morgan.
£.	Beile S. McMahon 21	75 South Morgan.
i	Frank Bejcek27.	238 Johnson.
1	Frank Bejcek27. Marie Kockouska21	Lockport.
21	Robert R. Griffith 28	Stock-Vards.
я	Mary J. Davies28 John O'Hara28	401 West Monroe.
i.	John O'Hara 28.	875 Cottage Grove av
я	Mary A. Hughes, 23	1375 Butterfield.
	Llewellyn Burns24 Liliie Armstrong23	Canada.
1	Lillie Armstrong23	285 West Monroe.
2	Phillip C. Fischer 32	608 Noble.
ı	Mary Gassar 24 Henry Meier 50	63 Welland.
Ü	Henry Meier50	188 North Wells.
۱	Mrs. Ursula Glutz 29	37 Clyborn av.
T	Ludwig Wojczynski23	675 Milwaukee av.
1	Josephine Urban18 Frank M. Payton22	22 Sloan.
Ŧ	Frank M. Payton 22	Norwood Park.
	Alice E. Street 19.	Norwood Parks
6	Vainck Vaclav23	389 West Sixteenth.
1	Frantiska Prochaska. 18	419 W. Seventeenth
H	FRID	AY.
	R. M. Newstadt 25	LaSalle County
12	R. M. Newsland	Dacate County.

R. M. Menado Dacarie County
Rosa Auerbach 17 1432 S. Dearbo
Conrad C. Sippel 29 Oriand.
Anna Barauz 16 Orland.
William Maber3386 William.
Margaret Toohey 16 69 William.
C. R. Wunderlich 24 384 W. Van Bu
Lizzie Laumann 21 Northfield.
W J Beck 35 144 W. Lake.
Julia Erickson 30 Monroe, Wis.
Edward Walsh
Ellen Kennaley 35 Pacific Hotel.
John Nuttlesedt 28 20th and Hoyne
Lena Binge 18 20th and Robey
Ruoolph Hahn24 5 Clayton.
Teresa Hanndash19 Peoria.
James W. McKay 24 169 W. Jackson
Nelije H. McAnliffe. 20 65 Waller.
Applegate Fox 30 295 S. Clinton.
Lizzie Andrews 26 295 S. Clinton.
Thomas Ryan 23 81 Wright.
Thomas Ryan2381 Wright. Kate Ryan21 . 615 S. Union.
Odin Johnson2988 Superior.
Antoinette Johnson, 26, 207 W. Indiana
Richard Wheelan 29 363 Fourth av.
Richard Wheelan 29 363 Fourth av. Mary Fahey 27 1223 Prairie av.
BATURDAY.
James R. Stuart 23 249 West Kinzi
Kate E. Wolf18253 Carroll aver
Rate E. Woll
W. H. Wells 22Lemont. Ella J. Johnson 2110 Vincennes pl
Ella J. Johnson 21 10 vincennes pi

Antoinette Johnson. 20 201 W. Indiana,	
Richard Wheelan 29 363 Fourth av.	
Mary Fahey 27 1223 Prairie av.	
SATURDAY.	
James R. Stuart 23 249 West Kinzie.	
Water Wolf 18 953 Carroll avenue	í
W. H. Wells 22Lemont. Ella J. Johnson 21 10 Vincennes place	•
Pile I Johnson 91 10 Vincennes place	
Joseph Kriza 30 9 George place.	•
Emelia Schultz 21 9 George place.	
George W. Fischer23202 W. Nineteenth.	
Emma Loeb 19213 West Madison.	
John Hundgeourth 22 543 Nobie.	
Heilda Lempke 18 306 West Huron.	
John Critley	٠
Mary Waters 25 New York City.	
Hans Sorenson34 Sanford, Mich.	
M. A. C. Hansen 27 222 Milwaukee av.	
M. A. C. Hansen 27 222 Milwaukee av. Henry J. Harms 21 Niles Centre. Annie Marchwardt .18 Niles Centre.	
Annie Marchwardt .18 Niles Centre.	
James J. Powers23 154 Townsend.	
Maggie A. Owens20187 Bremer.	
Nicholas May 29. Jonesburg, Ill.	
Anna M. Meyer 19 67 Purple.	
August Hackmeister 24Leyden.	
Emma Tarnow 18 Niles Centre.	
F. P. Zelt 25 356 Polk.	
Mary A. Bridgeman. 19403 Polk.	
James Sullivan 27 Topeka, Kan.	
Emma Marun 20 7 Blue Island avenue	A
John F Thilles 38 111 S. Franklin	•
Katie Muntz 95 90 Mohawk	
John Henkie23Bremen. Augusta Schussler18Bremen.	
Augusta Schuseler 18 Bremen	
Michael O'Keefe 25 11 Wilmot avenue	
Annie Willis 16 843 N Ropey	
Graeme Stewart 25 623 Dearborn avenue	
Graeme Stewart 25 623 Dearborn avenu Nellie A Puilman 23 258 S. Ashland av.	ď
Edward Wood40 116 E. Washington	

Mary H. Sanderson. 19 ... 116 N. Union.

The total number of licenses, it will be seen, is 101, a decrease of three as compared with last week. Of these the greatest number were issued Saturday (24), and the least number Friday (13), while 15 were issued Wednesday and Thursday, 18 Tuesday, and 16 Monday. The oldest couple of the week head the list, their aggregate age being 105 years, while the aggreate age of the youngest was 39 years. The greatest disparity in ages of couples was the marriage of a gentleman of 33 to a lady of 16, which is the only case where the husband was as old again as the wife that has occurred this year. While the more matured took the lead last week in patronizing the County Clerk the young people, especially ladies, have had the advantage in the week just closed. Three of the ladies were 16, and two 17, who only got a license by having their parents give consent by affidavit, because under age; twelve were 18, and ten 19 years old. Of the men, none were under age, but, according to fashion, several would be regarded as over age, conceding that they gave their ages correctly.

The number of licenses issued where one or

The number of licenses issued where one or the other of the contracting parties liveed out of the State has been larger than usual. Wisconsin, Indiana, Kansas, Michigan, and New York are represented, while one person came all the way from Canada to get suited in a wife. The unpronounceable names are in about the same ratio as former weeks, as is also the number of those who could neither read nor write.

CURRENT GOSSIP.

VERSICLES. A LOVE-FEAST. New Orleans Times A cannibal loved a cannibaless; By moonlight oft he used to meet her. He said: "She's the hight of my happiness: I love her so that I could eat her.' This cannibal and his cannibaless Were Henry named and Henrietta: To part no more, for Henry ate her.

WINTER-JEWELS. Twinkled on the trees; "A jewel, if you please!" But, while they held their hands outstretches To catch the diamonds gay. A million little sunbeams came, And stole them all away.

WHERE THEY ARE GOING. Burdette.

Laura sits watching the clouds overhead:

"Where are they going. I wonder?"

Prosaic Tom, from the door of the shed:

"I guess they are going to thunder?"

"Where are they going?" Ethel inquires,
Watching the cows as they pass;

Radeiy shouts Bill, with voice like a crier's;

"I reckon they're going to grass!"

THE LEGISLATIVE MAN AND THE SCRIBES.

And now the legislative man
Who has a little bill
Doth set up drinks,
And thus, he thinks,
The scrices unto his will
He eke has bought.
But let him not
Unto his soul this unction lay;
For many a scribe For many a scribe Will take a oribe, And give his man away.

FRENCH IN ONE LESSON. A prominent member of one of our Stock Boards, who has recently returned from a flying trip to Paris, while passing one of the best of our French restaurants a few evenings since in ompany with a friend, was attracted by the display of boned turkey in the window, and he invited his friend to come in and partake of some at his expense. The broker being anxious to air his knowledge of the French language, thus ad-dressed the waiter, "Garcon, avez vous de boned toorkay?"

The waiter replied, "Oui, Monsieur, certain-

The watter replied, "Oth, Monsteur, certainment, nous avous bon tokay."

"Bien; Donnez nous en." When the waiter disappeared the broker turned to his friend and remarked. "Nothing like being able to speak to these fellows in their own language. It gives one an air of importance and insures prompt attention." By this time the waiter had returned with neather of white with nackins, glasses, and a bottle of white wine, from which he proceeded to draw the cork and fill the glasses. The friend suggested that no wine had been ordered, but the broker explained that the French drank wine as a substi-tute for water, and that a bottle of wine was considered essential to all meals. The wine was disposed of, and, no bored turkey having ap-peared, the broker tapped impatiently with his cane on the table, and in re-sponse to the signal the waiter appeared bearing a silver salver, on which reposed a slip of paper. The broker, not knowing but it might be a polite note from the cook informing them that the boned turkey was just out, took it up be a polite note from the cook informing them that the boned turker was just out, took it up and read it. At the first glance he turned pale clear back of his ears, and seemed to be affected by a internal voicano. When sufficiently recovered from his violent emotion, he passed the slip of paper to his friend and remarked, "Great heavens! these fellows must think we run a bucket-shop or rob stages for a living. Twelve doilars for a bottle of wine, and nothing to eat! This is the worst hogging game I ever fell against, and I don't propose to stand it. Here, waiter! Take this bill back to the man who sent it, and tell him that he is a highway robber, and that we don't propose to be swindled. He has got to knock \$11.50 off that bill or it don't get paid." The waiter disappeared and returned with the proprietor, who explained that they had drank a most expensive Hungary wine; in fact, the finest brand of wine in the market. The broker again beiched forth: "Hungary wine! I should say it was, for it has given me an appetite like an alliester, but we didn't read and wine in the say wine."

again belched forth: "Hungary wine! I should say it was, for it has given me an appetite like an alligator; but we didn't order any wine; we only ordered boned turkey."

"Oui," said the proprietor, "zat is ze wine—Bon Tokay," and he pointed out on wine list, "Vieux Tokay—\$12 per bott.e."

A sickly smile played o'er the broker's features as he realized the situation. Without further protest he paid the bill, and down in the cavernous depths of a beer saloon he swore his friend to secrecy on a stack of sandwiches, with a bottle of Budweiser for a witness. "DESICCATED COCOANUTS."

Hartford Times.
One of the most amusing frauds of the day is the negro combination calling itself the Desiccated Cocoanut Company, which has been swindling the colored brethren in Norwich and New London. Alexander P. Ashbourne, the smartest negro in the gang, was arrested in New Haven before he had succeeded in victimizing

anybody. He claimed to have lived in Charles-ton, San Francisco, South America, China, and all alongshore. He had lost \$20,000 by being burned out, and had devised the idea of desiccating cocoanuts,—drying the meats by steam heat,—a..d had patents for that, and for making ink out of the bark, and hair-oil out of the rind.
"He had invented, also, a process for preparing a grand combination coffee, composed of Hayti, Liberia, and Jamaica brands." a grand combination coffee, composed of Hayti, Liberia, and Jamaica brands."

The revelations in the Norwich Police Court were funny. "Dr." W. C. Lane, A. P. Ashbourne, and C. H. Tavlor are all figgrees. Thomas Purdee (also colored), one of the chief witnesses against them, testified that Lane, at his first lecture in the colored church, had said: "Now you don't want to put your money in the bank where you'll only get a few cents for it, for I'll give you 16 to 20 per cent for the same money. If you have got a dollar and want to make a dollar, just turn your money overto me. money. If you have got a dollar and want to make a dollar, just turn your money overto me, and you'll have something by and-by for your children, even if you should not reap the benefit yourselves. We have a large brick building in Cambridgeport, with a six-horse power engine; steam heating and drying pipes, for preparing the coconaut, run all over the building. Of course all this is very groensylve, as you can see the cocoanut, run all over the building. Of course all this is very excensive, as you can see. On each certificate of stock is a beautiful engraving of the mill we have leased. The real value of the machinery is about \$10,000." He also stated that fifteen men and many girls were employed in that mill. Three days after the lecture, he was induced by Bagwell, another of the swindlers, to invest \$5. Bagwell knelt down and said: "The Lord, which is the staff of life, will protect and have mercy on you if you put your money into this thing. Hd will return it a hundredfold, and help raise the debt of your church." Purdy afterward went to Cambridge and discovered and help raise the debt of your church." Purdy atterward went to Cambridge and discovered how he mad been swindled. The factory was a row of two-story tumble-down wooden tenements, in which the witness said he wouldn't stall a horse. All the rooms that the cocoanut company occupied were only three apartments, and all the workmen employed in the great industry was an old gentleman who was blacking a large kitchen-range. All the steam-pipes were two stove-pipes that carried off the smoke when a fire should be kindled in the range. There was no six-horse-power engine and no machinery at all. The old gentleman ceased his brushing for a moment, lifted his white head, and said that 500 bags of coffee were expected soon from Africa. Purdy was then disgusted. He came back and complained to Lane, and Lane said he bad found out it was a fraud. Lane then wept and said be would sell no more bonds. But he continued to lecture on phrenology and minister to the sick. He was so doing at the time of his arrest.

VEGETABLE MILK. Among the exhibits at the French Exhibition were several flasks of vegetable milk, sent there by the Venezuelan Government. These have een carefully analyzed by M. Boussingault, and in a paper descriptive of the results of his labors which be sent to the Academy of France, the astonishing statement is made that this like cows' milk, but in some respects is a decided improvement on that article. It contains fatty matter, sugar, caseine, and phosohates; but the relative proportions of these substances are such that the fluid has all the richness and nutritive qualities of cream. M. Boussingault says that this vegetable milk was spoken of by Humboldt, who, in his travels in South America, but suveral corportionities of testing it and ica, had several opportunities of tasting it and of witnessing the method adopted by the natives for collecting it. The trees of which this is the sap grow upon the sides of mountain chains in Venezuela. The Indians go each morning to the trees never to their settlements and chains in vehezuela. The Indians go each morning to the trees nearest to their settlements and cut in them deep incisions, from which the milk pours out in such quantities that in an hour or two outle a large vessel is filled with the fluid. This is taken back to the village, and forms a staple article of food for both old and young. It is singular that the rare virtues of this near have never before been virtues of this near have never before been virtues of this plant have never before been made public; but now that they have been, it will be stranger still if some effort is not made to extend their usefulness. As long as cow's milk can be had at every corner grocery for a few cepts a quart, it will hardly pay for any one to send to South America for a supply; but if the tree can grow wild in the mountainous parts of the torrid zone, it may be that they are hardy enough to bear transporting to, and translanting in, colder countries. The science of arboriculture has made rapid advances of late, and transitions are now made which years ago would have virtues of this plant have never before been sitions are now made which years ago would have been deemed impossible. At all events, it is pleasant to think that a time may come when

the dweller in the country districts can forego the trouble and expense of keeping a cow, in consequence of the ease with which he can ob-tain all the milk that his household requires by tapping the trees on his lawn or in his orchard ARSENIC-POISONING. For some weeks past a local physician has been attending a young lady who has exhibited every possible indication of arsenic-polson. Her appetite failed her, and her face became of a ghastly pailor, while the features were bloated and the eyes watery, with swelling of the lower limbs. Day by day her body was racked with intense pain, and finally her condition became so unendurable that she almost longed for death to put an end to her sufferings. The physician was satisfied from the beginning that she was afflicted with some disease produced by arsenc-poison. But the most rigid investigation failed to reveal in what possible way it could have been administered to her. Her food was inspected, the water she drank was most carefully selected from the wells, where no impurity by any means could find its way to it. By the merest accident in the world the cause of this remarkable condition was discovered. The doctor happened to be present when the young lady's clothes were brought home from the wash. The cioties were orought nome from the wash. The singular lustre of the linen struck nim as remarkable. He inquired who did that washing, and was told that an old negro woman whose great skill in polishing linen made her very popular with the girls. The doctor thought he was now on the read to the discovery, and con-cluded for the nonce to play an amateur de-tective. He visited the old woman, and soon learned that her "polish" was produced by the use of arsenic in the starch. Then the whole case was plain. The girl was afflicted by arsenic policy in produced by absorption. Bayer of a poison produced by absorption. Being of a peculiar temperament and organization, she incurred a danger which others might have es-caped. Respiration aided it, and her boddy susceptibility to the fatal drug conspired to produce the dangerous condition which has just

ALEXANDRE DUMAS.

been detailed.

Like most Frenchmen, Alexandre Dumas gets his day's task done in the morning, in order to have his evenings free for society. His methods of diversion have sometimes been extraordinary. When the Chinese knife-throwers came to Paris some years ago he used occasionally to to Paris some years ago he used occasionally to imitate their performance as a sort of private exercise in gymnastics for the relief of body and mind. He acquired such facility that he had some difficulty in dissuading Mine. Dumas from becoming his target. George Sand heard of his skill, and, as it to show that in this as in other things she was not to be beaten by a man, she was soon at work with the knives, day by day, with a milliner's dummy for a mark, and with a success proportioned to her exertions. The favorite relaxation of his maturer years is the tidying up of his own room. When his vorte relaxation of his own room. When his ideas are not so clear as he could wish, off goes his coat, and for a day or two he combines the functions of Molly and a furniture-porter in his own person, until, as the trainers might say, he feels himself fit for dramatic philosophy once more! His father was not without misgivings in record to this power of more: His lather was not without insignings in regard to this passion for order, this power of occasional attention to material details. "He will never succeed in literature," he murmured; "he has twelve pairs of boots—all in line." The son, for his part, knew how to reply, and some of the brightest specimens of the current coin of Parisian wit were minted by his brain in freedly contests, provided by his stre's comriendly contests provoked by his sire's com-plaints. In these their relationship seemed to be reversed: the elder man figured as the mau-vais sujet, the younger as the monitor and guide. "My father is a big baby that I had when I was a very little one," Alexandre used

COUNT FERSEN IN AMERICA.

Temple Bar.
Count Fersen accompanied the French army to America as Aid-de-Camp to Gen. Rochambeau, and owing to his talents and his knowledge of the English language he was made the intermediary of communication between Washington and the French commander. His letters from America do not show much appreciation of the people he assisted to free. But then allies always speak ill of one another. The

Count writes:

"Money is in all their actions the first object, and their only thought is how to gain it. Every one is for himself, no one for the public good. The inhabitants of the coast, even the best Whigs, supply the English fleet anchored in Gardner's Bay with provisions of all kinds, because they pay them well; they fleece us without companction: everything is an exoptians. cause they pay them well, also necessarily compunction; everything is an exorbitant price; in all the dealings we have had with them they have treated us more like enemies than friends. Their covetousness is unequaled; money is their god; virtue, honor, all that, is nothing to them in comparison with this precious metal. Not but what there are some estimable people among them; there are many who are

metal. Not but what there are some estimate people among them; there are many who are noble and generous; but I speak of the nation in general, which seems to me to be more Dutch than English."

The Count was present at the surrender of Lord Cornwallis, at Yorktown, which virtually ended the war, and returned to France after the conclusion of the peace in 1873. He still remained in the Swedish service, although, at the requires of Gustavas III. he received the anrequest of Gustavus III., he received the appointment of Colonel Proprietor of the Regiment Royal Suedois in the service of France.
The Count henceforth passed his time between

the two countries. QUIPS.
For The Tribune.
A horse-race: Colts. Over-production: Twins. Playing bawl: Feigning to cry. The sign of the cross: A frown. A taking fellow: The pickpocket. Miss-employed: A young lady at work. A barber's apprentice is an understrapper. Appropriate present for a paragrapher: A

A firm foundation: Establishing a partner Filial fellows those landlords! They never omit to visit their pay-rents.

A moral show: Pretending you don't drink Can a building-site six or seven feet below grade be considered a good low-cation? We suppose no one would care to do without tongue. But, after all, it is only a matter of

The man who jostles you on the ice, causing yout feet to fly out from under you, is the fellow that gives you the slip. Ask an assuming man to "assume a little matter" for you, and you suddenly discover that he is the most unassuming person in the world.

When a friend of ours, who is an assistant-bookkeeper, is questioned as to his occupation, he replies that he is an "underwriter." Which he certainly is. We could never see the propriety of "sho ing" a hen; but we never fail to acknowleds

the fitness of things when we hear a man bawling "Whey!" to a cow.

"Ajax"—beran the lecturer. "And youth acts,—acts like thunder sometimes." was wafted from a remote corner of the hall. And then nothing was heard but the cry of "Put him out!"

We challenged a man yesterday to an "affair of honor"; that is, we invited him to loan us a few hundred dollars, and trust to our honor to return the money. But he refused to "fight." "The pickpocket's motto is—Richard," quoth I—"like a name made immortal by Dickens; but why?" "The answer is simple enough." replied Dick, "because, I see plainly, the motto's 'Pick-quick.'" H.

PHOTOGRAPHIC SEDITION.

By the way, Paris is at this season more than ever full of photographs of the Empress, who was almost smothered in violets on her late fetc. We see portraits of the Prince Imperial everywhere. This Royal young Pip of "Great Expectations" must spend most of his valuable time in posing. Like Maud Branscombe and Mrs. Langtry, he is exhaling the dewy bloom of his youth in the lofty and unwholesome atelier of the photographer among cameras and chemicals. He grows more and more like his father, having, unhappily, the late Emperor's least desirable features—the duli, unfathomable eyes and the big nose. I saw the other day a large photograph from some painting, representing a gallant young man, royally attired, entering the great court of the Louvre on horseback, followed by guards and gentlemen cavaliers, and saluted by files of soldiers. "Who is this!" I asked of the print-seller. "That, madame, is the Emperor Napoleon IV. entering the Louvre in triumph," was the cool reply. Other picture-dealers openly sell the photograph of the Count de Chambord, a handsome man, not unlike the Prince of Wales, as that of "The King—Henry V." This, of course, is rank sedition, but the Government, wiser than of old, declines to quarrel with either the Imperialists or Legitimists on so small a matter. It amuses them, and does not harm the Republic. of the photographer among cameras and chemi-

An Accidental Marine Picture.

An Accidental Marine Picture.

District Me. Agra.**

The frost-work representation on the window-pane of trees, castles, landscapes, and common scenes—familiar phenomena as they are—always excite wonder, and often cause one to ponder on the mysterious chance which makes these pictures in the regular outline of a careful design. But the ephemeral frost is not the only material employed by the unseen artist, as witness a marine view on wood which can be seen at Calvin Hervey's jewelry-store. It looks like an old oil painting; no one would for a moment suppose that it was a chance pictures, but such it really is. It was discovered recently by Mr. Hervey when he had the partitions removed from a drawer which he has used to keep tools from a drawer which he has used to keep tools in for twenty-five years. The scratching of the implements as they rattled around in the drawer, the action of the oil which mingled with the rust turned green, the dust and grime of a quarter of a century, all had combined to paint on these pine board partitions a tolerably good sketch, in dull colors, of the ocean with three vessels sailing on its bosom, and in the distance a headland with a lighthouse. Mr. Hervey has had the picture framed in gift, and it hangs over his repairing bench, ready for the close inspection of doubtful Thomases, or any one else.

AMUSEMENTS.

J. H. HAVERLY Proprietor and THIS SUNDAY NIGHT, FEB. 16, 1879.

For 8 Nights and 2 Matinees Only, Return visit of the popular favorite,

Mr. JOHN A. STEVENS

UNKNOWN IN FIVE ACTS AND SEVEN TABLEAUX. A PLAY OF DEEP INTEREST. Having closed on Friday, Feb. 14, in New York an extraordinary engagement of six weeks' duration, turning hundreds from the doors nightly, and being under engagement for an immediate return.

Mr. STEVENS will be supported by

His Own New York Company. WM. H. BAILEY.

R. DELMORE, Union Square Theatre. CHARLES NORRIS GEO. F. KETCHUM. FRANK E. JAMISON, T. Z. GRAHAM,

MISS LOTTIE CHURCH, MISS ANGIE GRIFFITHS, MISS HELEN WILLOUGHBY, The play will be produced with

ELEGANT NEW SCENERY BY DAVID A. STRONG, Introducing THRILLING TABLEAUX, CHARMING HOME PICTURES, STARTLING SITUATIONS, etc. REMEMBER COMMENCES THIS EVENING. HAMLIN'S THEATRE,

TO-DAY AT 2:30 AND 8 P. M., NIP AND TUCK!

SEE THIS MORNING'S TIMES and TO-MORROW'S TRIBUNE. MONDAT, Feb. 17, and Matiness Tuesday, Friday, nd Sunday at 2:30, Watson and Ellis, Senstor Frank Sell, Mrs. R. A. Brennan and Capt. Geo. Liable, Tommy urner, Luiu Francis, and the great character actor,

Mr. W. J. THOMPSON Supported by W. L. Gleason and our Great Stock Com-pany in Mr. Thompson's great 4-Act Drama entitled

LEOPOLD; Or, FOR A LIFE.

Carl Leopold (his great impersonation), W.J. Thompso Prices as usual, 50, 35, 25, and 15c.

METROPOLITAN THEATRE. Monday, Feb. 17-3 Shows in One. PANTOMIME, VARIETY, AND DRAMA. MISS LENA TETTENBORN With new Songs, Duets, and Banjo Solos in the Romantic, Musical Drama,

LINA, the Milkvender of Germantown. The Martinetti Family in Pantomime. Francis Norton, Susie Parker, M. W. Fiske, Clara How-ard, and full Dramade Company. Prices, 15, 25, 35, and 50c.

INION PARK CONG'L CH'CH. Author of "Farm Ballads," etc., WILL Will deliver his New Poem Lecture, CARLETON

"The Science of Home," TUESDAY EVENING, FEB. 18.
Admission, 35c; Reserved Seats, 50c. For sale at W.
G. Holmes', 77 Madison-st.
West side Lecture Course. CARD.

ROLAND REED Begs leave to inform his friends that a complimentary beened; will be tendered him Saturday Evening, Feb. 22, at McVicker's Theatre, on which occasion will be presented Augustine Daly's Drama, UNDER THE GASLIGHT! DOVES AND PIGEONS! HERSHEY MUSIC-HALL.

SEVENTH POPULAR CONCERT. SEVENTH POPULAR CONCERT.

ON MONDAY EVENING, FEB. 7, AT 8 O'CLOCK.

MADAME EMILIE SCHILLER, the wonderful

Flutist (first appearance at these Concerts).

MISS EVA MAYERS, Planiste.

THE CHICAGO LADY QUARTETTE, Vocalists.

H. CLARENCE EDDY, Organist and Conductore

Admission, 25 cents.

WALTER C. LYMAN, ELOCUTIONIST. 866% WABASH-AV.,

HOOLEY'S THEATRE. Re-Engagement, for One Week Only, COMMENCING MONDAY, FEB. 17,

OF THE BRILLIANTLY-SUCCESSFUL NEW YORK RITERIO

COMEDY COMPANY New and Sparkling Specialty,

A FARCICAL COMEDY IN 4 ACTS, dapted from the German by STANLEY M'KENNA

Uproarious Laughter and Applause Upon the recent occasion of its original production at Presented with New Scenery and Embelishments, and the following effective

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SYNOPSIS OF SCENES. Act I.—Office of Drs. Sadeye and Slaughter.
Act II.—House and Grounds of the Bonds.
Act III.—The Study in Bonds' House.
Act IV.—Drawing Room opening into Conservatory in Bonds' House.

Every Evening and Wednesday and Saturday

MATINEES. WHIMS. WHIMS. WHIMS. WHIMS. WHIMS. WHIMS. Box office open daily from 9 a. m. to 10 p PRICES-25c, 50c, 75c, and \$1. Monday, Feb. 24-J. K. EMMETT.

M'CORMICK HALL. FRIDAY EVENING, FEB. 21, AT 8 O'CLOCK,

SYMPHONY CONCERT Public Rehearsal, Friday Morning, Feb. 21, at 11 o'clock. THE GRAND ORCHESTRA.

RY ELISON, POMEROY & CO., MR. ADOLPH ROSENBECKER, Will be assisted by the celebrated Tenor, MR. GEORGE WERRENRATH, FURNITURE, From New York, and our favorite Planist, MR. EMIL LIEBLING.

Admission to Concert, 50c; reserved seats, 25c extra. Admission to Public Rehearsal, 50c. Reserved seats for sale at Root & Sons' Music Store, 156 State-st., on and after Wednes'1s7, Feb. 18, 1879. M'VICKER'S THEATRE.

At No. 1265 Prairie-av., THIRD AND LAST WEEK ENTIRE FURNITURE OF RESIDENCE. Piano, Brussels and Wool Carpets, Marble-top Chamber Sets,

Nights and Wednesday

AS YOU

Matthee

Mish Ada Cavendis

With the song of "The Cuczoo."

Wednesday Night—THE NEW MAGDALEN,
Thursday Night—JANE SHOUS.
Friday Night—Benefit of Ada Cavendish.
Saturday Matthee—Farewell of Ada Cavendish.
Saturday Night—Benefit of ROLAND REED.
Monday, Feo. 24—THE BABSS IN THE WOOD-Wille Edonin with Rice's Surprise Party. FOLLY THEATRE,

Madame La CHAPELLE Now Walking 2,700 Quarter Miles in 2,700 Quarter Hours.

She started Jan. 25 and finishes Feb. 22. Sunday Evening. Feb. 16—One mile Amateur Walk for prizes.
Tuesday Evening, Feb. 18—Half mile walk for Fat
Men weighing over 200 lbs.
Admission, 25c. NORTH SIDE TURNER HALL. THIS SUNDAY, FEB. 16, AT 3 P. M.,

GRAND SACRED CONCERT GIVEN BY THE CHICAGO ORCHESTRA (40 Pieces).

Under the direction of PROF. A. ROSENBECKER, ADMISSION, 15 cents. A THENEUM GYMNASIUM,

TESTIMONIAL BENEFIT TO C. O. DUPLESSIS,

mnasium Manacer), tendered by the leading Gymnasta, Sparrers, and Athletes of this city,

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Feb. 19. EXPOSITION BUILDING.

MANAGER......MR. A. R. SAMUELLS.

MADAME ANDERSON,
Champion Female Pedestrian OF THE WORLD, Starts
Monday afternoon, March 3d, at 2. o'clock, walking a
QUARTER of a MILE EVERY TEN MINUTES, until she has completed 2, 368 QUARTER-MILES. Walking day and night. Baod of music in attendance.
Admission, 50c. Children, 25c. M'CORMICK HALL.

BEETHOVEN SOCIETY. The ODYSEUS, by Max Bruch, will be given with Full Orebestra and Chorus, Tuesday, Feb. 18. ODYSSUS. ..MK. GeOGGE WERRENHATH. A limited number of single admissions, at one dollar each, may now be obtained, on request of members, at Lyon & Healy's, 163 State-st.

CHINA PAINTING I wish the address of a lady or gentleman who under-stands painting on china-not necessarily a profession-al. Address H 53, Tribune office.

CHINA PAINTING.

FOR SALE. P. & J. CASEY, 41 & 43 FIFTH-AV., Have for sale some fine Black Walnut Counters, Beer Coolers, Store Counters, and Carpets, new and second-hand Household Goods and Office Furniture of ever

MISCELLANEOUS.

KNOW
A new Medical Treatise, "The SCIENCE OF LIFE. OR SELP-PRESERVATION," a book for everyoody. Price. St. sent by mail. It contains dity original prescriptions, either one of which is worth ten times the price of the book. Gold Media awarded the autnor by in National Medical Association. The Boston Herald the most extredence of Life is, beyond all comparison, the most extredence of Life is, beyond all comparison, the most extraction of the sent NO PAY! DR. KEAN 173 South Clark-st., Chicago.

Consult personally or by mail, free of charge, on al thronic, nervous, or special diseases. Dr. J. Kean is the only physician in the city who warrants cures or no pay. Dr. A. G. Ollin, 200 S. Clark Street, Chicago.
Everybody from Atlantic to skill in treating all Chronic, Nervous and Special Diseases of men and women. Every mean used known to the profession, including Electricity, Send two stamps for "Guide to Health." Office hours, 9 a. m. to 8 p. m.; Sundays 10 to 13 a. m. CREAM BAKING POWDER.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM POWER CONTAINS NO ALUM

It is made from pure refined Cream of Tartar, a fruit acid. It is to-day, as it has been for many years, the most perfect Baking Powder made.

Eminent Physicians and Chemists who have analyzed it advise its use and use it in their own families. It is never sold in bulk, but in securely labeled cans.

STEELE & PRICE, Manufacturers. RAILROAD TIME TABLE. AUCTION SALES.

BY GEO. P. GORE & CO., REGULAR TRADE SALE DRY GOODS,

BANKRUPT STOCK.

Wednesday, Feb. 19, at 9:30 a. m.

When we shall show the CLEAN-

EST, BEST ASSORTED, and LAR-

GEST LINES of Custom-made

Work ever shown in this city. Com-

plaints of dull trade do not come

from those who BUY THEIR GOODS RIGHT. Catalogues and

goods ready for inspection Monday.

GEO. P. GORE & CO., 80 and 82 Wabash-av.

Thursday, Feb. 20, at 9:30 a. m.,

TRADE SALE

Crockery & Glassware

20 Crates Imported W. G. Ware.

40 Casks American W. G. Ware.

200 Brls. Glassware, assorted.

40 Casks Brown and Yellow Ware.

To Furniture Manufacturers.

Tuesday's Sale, Feb. 18, at 9:30 a.m.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND

CARPETS, STOVES,

And General Household Goods, Chromos, Clocks, &c.

Thursday, Feb. 20, at 10 a. m.,

ELISON, POMEROY & CO., Auct

Glassware, China Ware, &c., &c.

ELISON, POMEROY & CO., Auct'rs.

TUESDAY, FEB. 18, 9:30 A. M. OPENING CATALOGUE AUCTION SALE Boots, Shoes & Slippers

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILEDAD.

These goods will be sold in lots to suit the trade. Goods packed for country merchants.

GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

Kansas City & Denver Fast Ex... *12-30 p m * 3-35 p m St. Louis, Springfield & Texas... * 0:00 a m * 7:55 p m Mobile & New Oreans Express ... \$ 0:00 a m * 7:55 p m St. Louis, Springfield & Texas... \$ 0:00 p m * 7:55 p m Peoris, Burlington (Fast Express ... \$ 0:00 p m * 3:55 p m & Keoku Fast Express ... \$ 0:00 p m * 7:00 a m * 7:

Office, 63 South Clark-st., opposite Sherman House, and at depot.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Parlor, Diningroom, & Kitchen Furniture, REGULAR WEEKLY SALE Friday Morning, Feb. 21, at 10 o'clock.

New Parlor Suits, New Chamber Sets. A full line Carpets, Stoves, New and Second-Hand Furniture and General Household Goods, Clocks, Chromos, &c., &c.

BY WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers and Real-Estate A. 173 and 175 Randolon-st. MEDIUM AND GOOD

FURNITURE WEDNESDAY, FEB. 19, AT 10 O'CLOCK, at our sales rooms, 173 & 175 kandolph-st. WM. A. 9U FERS & CO.. Auctioneers. SPRING TRADE SALE.

Thursday, Feb. 20, OIT Opening Trade Sale for 1879,
OF FULL LINES OF
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Custom-made Clothing, Cloths, Wool and Union Cassimeres, Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats and Caps, Suspendern, Hosiery, Table and Pocket Cullery, Seissors, Tollet Soaps, Yankee Notions, &c., &c.
SALE COMMENCING AT 9-29 O'CLOCK A. M. at SALE COMMENCING AT 9:30 O'CLOCK A. M., a our salesrooms, 173 & 175 Randolph-st. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

Regular Saturday Sale, Feb. 22, at 9 o'clk a. m. FURNITURE, &c., At 173 and 175 East Randolph-st.
W. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers. BY M. M. SANDERS & CO.,

Boots, Shoes & Slippers . AT AUCTION,

Tuesday, Feb. 18, at 9:30 o'cl'k. We shall offer in this sale a prime lot of Women's, Misses', and Children's Kid, Goat, and Grain Newports, Ties, Buttons, &c. BY H. FRIEDMAN & SON, 200 and 202 Randolph-st.

THE LARGEST SALE OF THE SEASON. China, Crockery & Glassware, On Wednesday, Feb. 19, at 10 o'clock, very large assortment of China and W. G. Crockery, tockingham and Yellow Ware, Glassware and Chimeva, Shades and Lamps, 60 gross Tollet Soap. Goods packed for country merchants.

G. W. BECKFORD, Auctioneer.

BY J. C. & G. PARRY, TUESDAY, Feb. 18, at 10 a. m., At No. 12 Eldridge Court. FURNITURE OF 14 ROOMS. russels and Weolen Carpets, Bedding, Pictures, Mir-ors, Ranges, Plated Ware, Crockery, &c., all in good rder. Sale positive.

GOVERNMENT SALE.

H. Q. Mil. Div. of the Mo., Office of Ch. Quartermaster,
A lot of Condemned Public Froperty, consisting of
Stationery, Office Furniture, Carpets, &c., will be sold
t Public Auction at No. 4 Washington-st., at 12
'clock noon, February 18, 1879.

Terms cas on delivery.

Terms cas on delivery.

IBUFUS INGALLS, Colonel and C. Q. M. LEGAL.

HIRAM BRUSH, Auctionee

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE. The creditors of Marcus Kronberg, of Chicago, Cook unity, Illinois, are hereby notified that he, on the th day of January, 187s, assigned to me all his propy, real and personal, in trust for the cenedic of his editors, and that they are required to present their mins under each or affirmation to me within three onths from this date. An. 13, 1879.

BRADFORD HANCOCK, Assignee, 139 LaSalle-st., Chicago

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS EXPLANATION OF REFERENCE MARKS. - Saturda scepted. Sunday excepted. Monday excepted. CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY.

Company | Com Pullman Hotel Cars are run through, between Chicago and Council Biuffs, on the train leaving Chicago at 10:30 a. mad runs Pullman or any other form of hotel cars west of Chicago.

—Depot corner of Wells and Kinzie-ata.

—Depot corner of Canal and Kinzie-ata.

Depots foot of Lake-st., Indiana-av. and Sixteenth-st., and Canal and Sixteenth-sts. Ticket Offices, 50 Clark-st. and at depots.

Pullman Palace Dining-Cars and Pullman 16-wheel Sleeping-Cars are run between Chicago and Omaha on the Pacific Exress.

CHICAGO, ALTON & ST. LOUIS, AND CHICAGO, KANSAS CITY & DENVER SHORT LINES. nion Depot, West Side, near Madison-st. bridge, and Twenty-third-st. Ticket Office, 122 Randolph-st.

We are now making liberal cash advances on all kinds of Furniture, both finished and in white, to be sold in ur monthly 'Irade Sales.

GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers. CHICAGO, MILWAUKER & ST. PAUL RAILWAY

Milwaukee Express. Green Bay, and Menasha through Day Express. To Sam * 7:45 pm Bay, and Menasha through Day Express. Stoop pm * 4:00 pm Madison, Prairie du Chien & 5:00 pm * 4:00 pm Milwaukee Fast ra a a 1 . 9:00 pm * 4:00 pm Wisconsin & Minnesota, Green Bay, Stevens Point, and Ashland through Night Express. † 9:00 pm * 7:00 am All trains run via Milwaukee. Tickets for St. Paul nd Minneapelis are good either via Madison and Prairie u Chien, or via Watertown LaCrosse, and Winona.

Depot, foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket Office, 121 Randolph-st., near Clark.

 bPeoria, Burlington & Keokuk... \$ 8:30 pm \$ 6:30 km

 Dubuque & Sloux City Express... *10:00 am * 3:20 pm

 Dubuque & Sloux City Express... *9:30 pm * 6:35 am

 Gliman Passenger... *4:30 pm * 0:25 am
 MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.

PITTSBURG, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY. Leave. Arrive. BALTIMORE & OHIO. Trains leave from Exposition Building, foot of Monroest. Ticket Offices, 83 Clarkest., Falmor House, Grand Pacific, and Depot (Exposition Building).

Leave. | Arrive. LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN. Leave. | Arrive.

PITTSBURG, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R. Depet, corner of Cilnton and Carroll-sta., West Side. Leave. Arrive. Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louis-ville, Columbus & East Day Express. 8:40 a m * 8:10 p m Night Express. 8:40 a m * 7:10 a m KANKAKEE LINE. Depot, foot of Lake st. and foot of Twenty-second-st.

Leave. Arrive. Cincinnati. Indianapolis & Louis-ville Day Express.......... 9:40 a m * 8:00 p m Night Express............. \$ 8:00 p m \$ 7:00 a m CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC BAILBOAD. Depot, corner of Van Buren and Sherman-sts. Ticket Office, 56 Clark-st., Sherman House. Leave. | Arrive.

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILEOAD. Ticket Offices, 77 Clark-st., 125 Dearborn-st., and Depot, corner Clinton and Carroll-sts. Leave. | Arrive.

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE. TRADE MARK. The Grent En-TRADE MARK alish Remedy, will promptly and radically dure any and every case of Nerous Debility Before Taking

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rill supply druggists at proprietors' prices.

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OF ALL KINDS.
PAIRBANKS. MORSES OC.
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Are now opening elties"! of their tation, and "Sp American many French Cambrics French Gingh

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CUSTOM TAI Extraordinary Prior to Our Grand AND TO MAKE RO

IMMENSE Spring W PANTS TO

\$4, \$5 Spring Ulsters a \$20, \$25 ELEGANT \$25, \$30

These goods have never been such EXTREME L Popular Tailog 179-181-183

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